The New-York Times.

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FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE HUNGARIAN.

The Inquest in Regard to the Great Eastern.

CHAMPION PRIZE FIGHT IN ENGLAND.

GENERAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

FATHER POINT, Saturday, Oct. 1.

The screw-steamship *Hungarian*, from Liverpool at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of the 21st ult., passed this point at about 3 o'clock this morning, and her mails and passengers will be due at Quebec at a late hour to-night.

The steamship *Fulton* was appointed to leave Southampton the same afternoon for New-York.

The steamship *America*, from Boston *viâ* Halifax, arrived at Liverpool at 4:20 A.M. of the 18th; and the screw-steamer *Etna*, from New-York reached Liverpool at 1:30 P. M. of the same day.

The screw-steamship *Indian*, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool at 11 A. M. of the 20th; and the *City of Washington*, from New-York, reached Queenstown at midnight of the 20th.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE GREAT EASTERN—DEATH OF SIR JAMES STEPHEN—THE SAN JUAN AFFAIR—MISCELLANEOUS AND FINANCIAL.

The coroner's investigation into the cause of the explosion on board the *Great Eastern* had terminated, the evidence was very conflicting as to who had the responsible charge of the engines. Mr. SCOTT RUSSELL denied that he had control, and the head engineer of the ship made a similar denial. The verdict of the jury was as follows: "We find that the deceased came to their death from injuries received from steam, hot air and water, in consequence of the bursting of a jacket attached to foremost funnel of the *Great Eastern* steamship, and that said bursting was caused by the closing of the tap connected with the syphon attached to such jacket, in conjunction with the shutting off the feed from the boilers, but there is no evidence before the jury to show by what person or persons the tap was shut off; and the jury further express their opinion that said taps are highly dangerous when placed in such positions, and that sufficient caution was not used by the engineers." The verdict is simply "accidental death."

It is considered likely that the accident may give rise to questions at law.

Sir JAMES STEPHEN, Professor of Modern History, at Cambridge, and formerly Under-Secretary of the Colonies, is dead.

The Manchester *Guardian*, in an editorial upon Gen. HARNEY's occupation of the Island of San Juan, says: "The American General's exploit seems to have been nothing more than one of those acts of piracy, by which lawless representatives of the United States are accustomed to settle disputes with weaker and more barbarous neighbors, but which it is time they should be taught they cannot safely indulge in against powerful and civilized nations." The article concludes as follows: "We trust the Government of the United States will speedily disavow the act of its officer, otherwise the English Government will be forced to take immediate steps for vindication of the honor of the country, and showing the licensed ruffians of the Federal Army, that they must not appropriate British Territory as cooly as if they were merely cutting off another slice of Mexico."

The London *Post* characterizes Gen. HARNEY's conduct as totally opposed to the first principles of public law, and hopes the American Government will disavow it.

The British Government is said to have made a contract for a cable of twelve hundred miles, to be laid from Falmouth to Gibraltar, in June next. This is to be succeeded by a cable to Malta and Alessandria, thus giving England an independent line, free from Continental difficulties. The speedy completion of the Indian line and its extension to China is loudly called for, in view of the new Chinese difficulties.

The *Daily News* announces that Lord CLYDE will retire from the command of the Indian Army at the end of the year, and be succeeded by Gen. Sir HUGH H. ROSS, who played a prominent part in the suppression of the rebellion. Gen. MANSFIELD is to be Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army.

The *Indépendance Belge* says that Lord COWLEY and Count WALEWSKI have been commissioned to arrange a basis of coöperation between England and France in the prosecution of the Chinese war.

Three ninety-one gun-ships were at Portsmouth under orders for foreign service, and four gun-boats were being prepared with all haste for China. The utmost activity prevailed at Woolwich and elsewhere in getting off ammunition, &c.

The English Funds had exhibited but slight fluctuations, and closed very firm at quotations. Money continued abundant and in moderate demand. Gold continued to flow into the Bank in large quantities, the arrivals from America and Australia having been heavy.

THE LATEST.

LONDON, Wednesday.

The *Daily News'* City Article, under date of Tuesday evening, says: "The Funds, to-day, opened with continued tendency to improvement, but were checked by the Government Broker restricting his purchases on account of Savings Banks. In the afternoon, however, more buoyancy was shown, and a fresh advance of one-eighth was established. In the several other markets, more especially that for British Railway shares, the tendency was upward. The demand for money was brisker. The large sum of £168,000 was sent into the Bank to-day."

The *Times'* City Article says the funds opened at a reaction of an eighth, but prices resumed their steadiness before the close. At the Bank there was an increased demand for money. The rate in the open market continues about 2⅜ per cent. Letters from St. Petersburg say that J. S. KEMPE, the tallow speculator, is expected to pay about forty to fifty per cent.

The prize fight for the championship of England, between SAYERS and BRETTLE, was won by the former in twenty-three minutes.

FRANCE.

DIPLOMATIC COUNCIL AT BIARRITZ—PRINCE METTERNICH AGAIN IN PARIS—THE PROSPECTS OF PEACE—THE LAW OF THE PRESS.

There was quite a gathering of politicians at Biarritz. In addition to the King of the Belgians, Lord COWLEY, Count REISEL and Count WALEWSKI had gone there, and Count CAVOUR and the Duke of MALAKOFF were expected.

Prince METTERNICH had returned to Paris from Vienna, and held a conference with Count WALEWSKI, before the latter went to Biarritz. The Prince visited Zurich on his way to Paris.

The Camp at Chalons had been suddenly broken up.

It was rumored in Paris that the Emperor had requested the King of Sardinia to refuse to the Deputations from the Legations their request for annexation to Piedmont.

The *Times* Paris correspondent says, that if the reports of the day may be credited, there is a possibility of a settlement of the Italian question, which would satisfy all parties, and the general impression was that the political horizon was likely soon to be clearer than for some time past.

The *Constitutionnel* had given prominence to an editorial, in which it calls on England to side with France in the Italian question, and the article was regarded as an appeal to England to assist diplomatically in extricating the Emperor from the difficulties engendered at Villafranca.

A ship of the line, steel-plated, to be called the *Magenta*, and the largest vessel in the French navy, had been commenced at Brest.

The *Moniteur* contains the following announcements in regard to the rumors of a modification in the Press law:

"Several newspapers have alluded to a decree which it was supposed would appear to modify the laws of the Press.

This news is without foundation. In Nantes the Press is free to discuss all acts of the Government, and by so doing to enlighten the public mind. Certain papers in becoming without their knowledge the organs of hostile parties, claim a larger amount of freedom, which would have no other object than the facilitation of their attacks on the constitution, and the fundamental laws of social order. The Government of the Emperor while it will not deviate from the established system in allowing a field sufficiently arge for discussion, controversy and analysis, it will prevent, on the other hand, the disastrous effects of falsehood, calumny and error."

The *Moniteur*, in a subsequent issue, published a circular from the Interior Department to the Prefects, instructing them as to their duties regarding the Press.

It was reported at Paris that France would coöperate with Spain in the expedition against the Moors.

Rumors prevailed of a ministerial crisis, including the retirement of the Duke of PADONE from the Ministry of the Interior, and M. CHASSELOUP LAMBERT from that of Algeria and the Colonies.

There was no improvement in French commercial affairs.

It is asserted that the conclusion of the harvest shows that the crop has been twenty per cent. less productive than last year.

Flour and Wheat had slightly advanced in Paris, and also in most of the provincial markets.

The Silk markets were stagnant. Trade was better at Lyons under orders from America.

The vintage accounts were generally satisfactory.

The forts were being manned in the bays of St. Malo and of Cancale, and a plan had been proposed for arming the coast from Antibes to Port Vendres.

The French outposts on the frontiers of Morocco had been several times fiercely attacked by the native tribes, but they had been repulsed. The government of Morocco was not implicated in these attacks.

The Paris Bourse had been dull and lower, but rallied on the 20th, closing very firm at 68f. 95c.

THE ZURICH CONFERENCE.

There had been a complete suspension of intercourse between the plenipotentiaries for several days, but on the 19th, after the arrival of the French courier, the representatives of France and Austria held a conference, lasting three hours.

ITALY.

TUSCANY—TOUR OF KING VICTOR EMANUEL—MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN NAPLES, ETC.

The Government of Tuscany had notified the Plenipotentiaries of the Grand Duke to evacuate the palace within three days. In case of their non-compliance, the property of the Grand Duke was to be sequestered.

The King of Sardinia was to leave Turin on the 19th, on a visit to Pavia, Lodi, Cremona, &c.

There had been reports from Rome that the Pope's health was so shattered that he would probably soon resign; but the latest accounts say that he had perfectly recovered.

The Papal Government had expressed satisfaction with the recent article in the Paris *Moniteur*, on Italian affairs.

Ministerial changes in Naples are reported. FILANGIERI had resigned the Presidency of the Council. His successor was not yet known.

GARIBALDI had written a letter publicly acknowledging his admiration of the patriotic population of the Italian Tyrol for the heroism of their services during the war.

AUSTRIA.

NO MORE TROOPS FOR ITALY—STATE OF SEIGE AT VENICE RAISED.

A semi-official announcement in the Austrian correspondence contradicts the report of fresh troops having been sent to Italy.

The Vienna *Gazette* publishes a decree raising the state of siege at Venice. Some slight regulations will, however, continue in force, provisionally, in certain cases.

SPAIN.

THE NEW CAPTAIN-GENERAL OF CUBA.

Some of the journals say that General SERANO is to be Captain-General of Cuba, vice General CONCHA, whose retirement has long been expected.

RUSSIA.

THE CAPTURE OF SCHAMYL CONFIRMED.

The *Invalide Russe* publishes a telegram confirming the reported capture of SCHAMYL during a victorious assault by the Russians on Gunit. SCHAMYL's sons and family were captured or killed. The Russians took five cannon, and their loss did not exceed 100 men.

TURKEY.

A PLOT TO ASSASSINATE THE SULTAN.

The *Times* publishes the following special telegram from its correspondent:

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sunday, Sept. 18.

A conspiracy to assassinate the Sultan has been discovered. Two hundred persons have been arrested here, among them the Pasha of Albania, who was apparently the chief. Some troops are suspected of participation. The affair originated with a fanatical party.

INDIA.

PROGRESS OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORM—FRENCH WAR IN COCHIN CHINA, ENDED—COMMERCIAL, ETC.

The Calcutta mail of Aug. 27, reached Aden Sept. 11.

The following news came by the Red Sea Telegraph:

A bill had been introduced in the Legislative Council to tax professions and trades in India; the cultivators of land excepted.

The special disarming act, passed during the mutiny, had been made permanent.

The House of Delphi had been deprived of all titular distinctions and privileges forever.

The French Admiral, commanding in Cochin-China, had concluded a treaty with the Anamese, and would probably start with his fleet for China.

At Calcutta, exchange on London was at 5s. ⅜d.

CHINA.

PROGRESS AND MOVEMENT OF TRADE, ETC.

There is no additional news from China, but a private telegram states that there had been large sales of manufactured goods both at Hong-Kong and Shanghai. It was, therefore, inferred that political matters had not experienced any new complications.

The Bombay mail, of Aug. 20, reached England on Sept. 20. The news was generally anticipated.

The Bombay Cotton market was active and higher.

The Salt-trade in India was expected to be thrown open, subject to excise duty.

The excitement in the Punjaub against the Mahomdans had passed away.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The sales of COTTON for the three days preceding the departure of the *Hungarian* were 18,000 bales, including 3,500 to exporters and 1,000 to speculators. The market closed dull at a slight decline on all qualities. The chief decline was on the inferior descriptions, which were reported ⅛d. lower. The only quotation given is that for middling uplands, which rated at 6 13-16d.

STATE OF TRADE

The advices from Mancher continue favorable. All sorts of goods were in better demand.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. quote BREADSTUFFS quiet, but firm, at a slight advance on all sorts. FLOUR had advanced 1s. ℔ bbl. WHEAT steady, at Friday's advance; Western red, 7s. 5d.@9s.; ditto white, 9s.@9s. 6d. CORN quiet, at an advance of 6d. ℔ quarter.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

BEEF quiet. PORK steady. LARD quiet. BACON dull, and quotations nominal. TALLOW unchanged, and sales unimportant.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

SUGAR steady. COFFEE quiet. ASHES steady; Pots 26s. 3d.@26s. 6d.; Pearls, 28s. RESIN firm, at 4s. 2d. @4s. 3d. for common. SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm, at 35s. 9d. LINSEED OIL, 28s. 6d.

LONDON MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS quiet. WHEAT advanced 1s., and closed at prices still tending upward. SUGAR firm. COFFEE firm. TEA continues very firm, and Congou is selling at 1s. 4¾d.@1s. 5d. RICE quiet, at a decline of 6s. on Bengal. TALLOW dull, at 57s.@57s. 3d. LINSEED OIL, 25s. 6d.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols closed on Tuesday evening at 95⅜.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

The latest quotations are: For Illinois Central Shares, 38 discount; do. Sevens, 1860, Freeland, 84; do. Sevens, 1875, 77¾; Erie, 3d Mortgage, 61; New-York Central Sevens, 92¼.

THE VERY LATEST MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Sept. 21—Noon.

Cotton steady, with a better tone in the market and an increased demand. The sales to-day are estimated at about 8,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet, and sales unimportant.

FROM LONDON, BY TELEGRAPH TO LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 21—Noon.

Consols are at 95⅜@95⅝ for money, and 95¾ for account.

THE GREAT OYSTER BED.

Its Location, Origin and Extent---Size and Quality of the Bivalves---The Numbers Engaged in Gathering them---Exaggerations Corrected.

Some time in the year 1841, a bed of young, or seedling oysters, was found near the east beach, at the mouth of Northport harbor, and there was a lively time among the oystermen, while the deposit lasted, in securing them for the purpose of transplanting. Among others, a man familiarly known at Huntington as "DICK SCUDDER," was active with his little schooner in conveying away the oysters, his planting ground being directly across the Sound, near Norwalk, Conn. In one of these excursions, while beating over against a strong north-east wind, his craft was struck by a sudden flaw and capsized, spilling overboard thirty bushels, more or less, which were carried upon deck. The precise spot where this accident occurred, nearly twenty years ago, is now covered with a busy fleet of oyster-boats and vessels gathering a prolific harvest from the seed thus accidentally scattered. The little schooner was called the *Dream*, and its owner has long since gone to the land of shadows, but while living he probably never dreamed that his neighbors would so soon reap fortunes from the accident which deprived him of his hard earnings. Mr. JAMES S. LEFFERTS, who still presides at the little tide-mill at West Neck, where he has ground wheat and corn for nearly half a century, distinctly remembers the incident above related, and HENRY KETCHUM, of Huntington, whose father built the *Dream*, attests the truth of the statement. This is believed to be the true origin of the famous oyster-bed. Its location is north half-west from Eaton's Neck, one and a half miles, the lower or eastern end being bounded by a rocky reef, which extends nearly north from the point for a distance of over two miles. The length of the bed is about one mile, and its breadth from a half to three-quarters of a mile; the depth of water varying from five to six fathoms, forming a kind of middle ground, the water on each side being deeper. That the spawn of the oysters deposited in Northport and other contiguous harbors could ever have floated five miles, *crossing* two miles of the ebb and flood tides, and finding a lodgment at this point, is considered improbable.

As was the origin of the bed, so was the discovery, wholly accidental. That the bivalves should have remained just the proper length of time in their hidden home to acquire the proper size for use, and should have been brought to light at the season when of all others they can be most profitably removed, may be considered a happy stroke of fortune. These circumstances have greatly enhanced the value of the discovery. Five men from Darien, Conn., were fishing opposite Eaton's Neck some fortnight ago, when the wind freshening, and finding their boat was dragging, they threw over an oyster dredge, which happened to be at hand. The boat continued to drag, however, and in hauling up the dredge, it was filled with oysters of a large size. They then tried other experiments with the dredge, and shortly became convinced that a bed of great richness and extent lay beneath them. A mutual compact was made to keep the secret, but one or two of the faithless party seized the first opportunity to sell the information to the oystermen of City Island. Five hundred dollars was asked and readily paid for the news, twenty-five oystermen contributing twenty dollars each to make up that amount. One-half of the sum, however, was retained as security for the genuineness of the revelation, and for being conducted to the ground. JOSHUA LEVINESS, one of the wealthiest of the Islanders, being elected commodore of the fleet by unanimous consent, twenty-five boats set sail from City Island under the cover of the night, and proceeded down the Sound. By daylight, the next morning they were off Eaton's Neck, and by the aid of ranges previously obtained, the exact spot was pointed out, and operations commenced. The result soon satisfied them that they had not been deceived, and during the first day, about 700 bushels of fine oysters were obtained,—amply sufficient to pay for the information. The work went on, the oyster men being so elated at their good fortune that they continued at it all night, and only gave up from sheer exhaustion. So compact were the oysters at first, the dredges refused to grapple them, but since they have been broken up by this harrowing process, the dredges work better. The oysters are what are known in the market as "counts" and "extras," and after being placed for a few weeks in the shallow bays and creeks where they can fatten, will bring the highest prices readily. They are also very uniform in size, few being overgrown on the one hand, or small on the other. Occasionally the shell of a patriarch of the tribe is brought up, which has been turned into honeycomb by the "borers." The proportion of shells and stones obtained is also very small, compared with the amount of oysters taken. In flavor and fatness they are equal to the best in market, and, barring the natural saltness, are preferred by many connoisseurs to Princes Bays, or Shrewsburys.

Exaggerated statements have been made as to the number of vessels on the ground, some placing it as high as three and even five hundred. From the most reliable information which could be obtained, as well as by actual count by our Reporter, they have never exceeded one hundred and sixty or seventy. Of these, one-half at least are boats under twenty tons, one-quarter of thirty to forty tons, and the remainder ordinary coasting sloops and schooners. The largest vessels are those from New-Haven and other places on the Connecticut shore. City Island and Staten Island have the largest representation, mostly in sloops of a small and medium size, while every place on either side of the Sound which possesses a harbor and floating craft, had one or more engaged in harvesting the oyster crop. The motions of the fleet are controlled by the tide and wind. Forming in line at the east end of the bed—the tide setting to the westward—they move with the current, their sails being set to give them head and steerage-way. The dredges, from two to eight and ten in number, according to the size of the vessel, are thrown over to windward, there being one man for each line; but the whole party waiting to haul up each dredge as it is filled. When the head vessels have reached the end of the "drift," they tack, or wear ship, and return to their place at the rear of the fleet, thus keeping up a perpetual promenade. Occasionally a collision takes place, a boom or bowsprit is carried away, or a sail is torn, but so long as it is the result of accident the mishap is taken in the best of humors. A neighborly feeling pervades the whole squadron, each appearing to enjoy the other's prosperity. When it overblows, or night overtakes them, they run into Lloyd's or Northport harbor, and are on the ground again bright and early the next morning. When a vessel gets its fill it hastens away to some one of the places where the oysters are replanted, and, having dropped its load, returns with all speed to the scene of operations. The *Three Sisters*, belonging to JOSHUA LEVINESS, during the two weeks secured about three thousand bushels, making an average of 250 bushels a day. The little *Fashion* in one week took 510 bushels; the *Phebe Ann* raked in two thousand bushels; the *Ann Eliza* three hundred bushels; and the steamer *Jacob Bell* has taken one thousand bushels, which are planted in Cow Bay. The *Caroline* in one day caught eighty hampers, about one hundred and twenty-five bushels. These are samples of the success which has attended the operations of the fleet.

The total amount already taken is variously estimated at from one hundred and fifty to two hundred thousand bushels. Should the yield continue as at present it is supposed that over half a million dollars' worth will be secured before the season gets so cold and boisterous as to prevent operations. Rumors of the existence of other beds are also circulating among the oystermen, and when the supply gives out at Eaton's Neck explorations will be carried on in other parts of the Sound.

ST. PAUL'S HOMES FOR THE POOR.—It has been determined to re-open the Homes for the Poor in connection with St. Paul's Mission Office, but on a larger scale than that of last year, if a sufficient amount should be contributed for the purpose. The season is at hand when persons ready and desirous to work for their living, but unable to procure employment, will be thrown in great numbers on our hands. The design of the Mission Homes is to provide a place where such persons, after making application for employment in the proper quarter, may find cheap lodging and meals until it is obtained for them. Especial reference is had to emigrants just landed. The Homes are supported by the sale of tickets, to be given instead of money to deserving persons needing relief. Means are required at the outset for rent, fixtures, fire, lights, and the wages of the keepers. Last Winter the number of meals and lodgings afforded in the two (one of which was carried on from Nov. 28 to March 14, and the other from Jan. 19 to April 30,) amounted to 6,950. The Homes will be managed, as before, by Mr. ALFRED WHITFIELD, and the clergy of St. Paul's. The Rev. Dr. VINTON and the Rev. MORGAN DIX, have the supervision. Donations will be thankfully received at No. 31 Vesey-street, where further information may be had as to the plan and its operation.

De Lave met another disaster on Thursday, while attempting to cross the Genesee Falls on a tight-rope with a man on his back. The rope was wet; De Lave slipped, threw away his pole, and caught the rope by his arms, while the fellow on his back scrambled down to clutch the rope and save himself.

BALLOONACY.

The Missing Balloonists—New Theories and Speculations—Did La Mountain start for Europe?—No Tidings Yet.

More than a week has elapsed since Mr. JOHN LA MOUNTAIN, accompanied by Mr. HADDOCK, a Watertown editor, started from Watertown on a balloon voyage. No tidings have yet been received of the party. When last seen, the balloon was proceeding due east, being then at an altitude variously estimated at from three to five miles. Accurate measurements in such cases being quite impossible at the surface of the earth, it is needless to speculate upon the exact locality of the balloon at the latest moment when it was observed; and it is equally idle to indulge in theories, like that given by the Troy *Whig*, which we subjoin, to the effect that Mr. LA MOUNTAIN may have slipped slily away to Europe, intending to steal a march upon Mr. CAULAICOURT LOWE, whose budding enterprise we noticed a week or two since. The anxiety engendered by the long suspense naturally increases, as days pass away without tidings of the missing men, and theories and speculations are multiplied daily. A reward has been offered for the discovery of the parties; another sum has been set apart by Mr. LA MOUNTAIN's friends for the compensation of the parties who may discover his remains; the friends of Mr. HADDOCK have organized a searching party, and have already begun their quest; and a similar enterprise has been undertaken by Mr. LA MOUNTAIN's agent at Troy. If the party have descended safely, or if they have been dashed lifeless to the earth, the searches now in progress will probably result in a definite solution of the mystery, provided the balloon trip was intended merely as a home experiment.

In a conversation held with Mr. LA MOUNTAIN, by a reporter of this paper, a few days before his ascension from Watertown, he was requested to give his views in relation to the practicability of trans-Atlantic balloon voyages. In reply, he declared his belief in the probability, not less than the practicability, of the enterprise. He considered that the obstacles which lie in the way of an experiment so novel in its nature, and apparently difficult in accomplishment, were neither insurmountable nor appalling. Believing that the enlarged experience of aeronauts and the increased facilities afforded by the progress of scientific research, would be sufficient to enable the air-navigator to overcome difficulties which had previously deterred experimenters. He declared himself ready to undertake the task, and added that he labored under no apprehension of disaster; nor did he see how disaster could occur.

Allusion having been made to the gigantic balloon, *City of New-York*, now in course of preparation for an air-voyage to Europe, Mr. LA MOUNTAIN remarked that he entertained doubts regarding the method of its construction; observing that his own theory of trans-Atlantic ballooning would have led him to make essential modifications in the plan of operations. His idea of the balloon which should be capable of performing such a voyage was this—viz: a combination of lightness and strength, the application of a medium ascending power, and the absence of regulating apparatus, such as fans, engines or wheels, all of which he regarded as not only cumbrous but useless. He added that, should the experiment of the *City of New-York* prove a failure, he would himself *immediately undertake a voyage to Europe*, and had no fears concerning the result of the experiment. Circumstances over which he had no control had prevented him from carrying this plan into execution, but he declared that it was a pet project with him, nor did he intend to relinquish it.

Mr. LA MOUNTAIN's theory of trans-Atlantic ballooning differed essentially from that propounded by his rival, Mr. LOWE. The latter proposes to carry with him an elaborate mechanical apparatus. Mr. LA MOUNTAIN ignored all such appliances. Mr. LOWE proposes to depend, in great measure, upon the elevating and depressing power of his fans, to enable him to seek the various currents of the air. Mr. LA MOUNTAIN declared that, in the hands of a skillful aeronaut, the movements of a balloon may be governed with precision, by the adjustment of the ballast and the regulation of the gas contained in the receiver. With no exterior aids, Mr. LA MOUNTAIN professed himself able to control his motions in the upper strata of the atmosphere with the ease of an engineer in charge of a locomotive engine, and with no fear of serious accident. His conversation was that of an earnest, well informed man, who had considered his plans and cherished a degree of self-confidence which led him to regard his theory in the light of a demonstrable fact.

NEWSPAPER SPECULATIONS.

The following communication, with the accompanying comments, appears in the Troy *Whig* of Saturday:

HAS LA MOUNTAIN ALREADY MADE HIS TRANS-ATLANTIC VOYAGE?

"MR. EDITOR: I saw in the several dailies of yesterday an unauthenticated extract from the Rome *Sentinel*, purporting to have been written by the missing aeronaut, Mr. LA MOUNTAIN, at an altitude of three miles, and picked up at Bytown, a small village somewhere in Canada West. There is, I suppose, in its conception, the least shadow of truth, and that's all; but far more likely to be the reckless imagination of some thoughtless person, who had but little care for the bitter anguish of those more deeply interested than mere speculators. If the report be true, what more horrible situation could any one be placed in;—far beyond the reach of human skill, in close proximity with a raving lunatic, suspended between heaven and earth, and there to remain until the fearful moment should arrive when the balloon should burst, and then the terrible descent, which must inevitably result in the destruction of all on board. If the rumor cannot be fully vouched for, I can see no good reason why it should have been published. Undoubtedly his family feel the most intense anxiety for the safety of their father, and this heartless imagination will cause them many a bitter tear. S. M. N.

REMARKS.

The mystery in regard to LA MOUNTAIN grows more intense and painful from day to day. Here, where he has relatives and many personal friends and acquaintances, the telegraph wires are watched with great anxiety, and as report after report is received announcing no further tidings of him, hope almost gives way to despair. Mrs. LA MOUNTAIN is stopping at a friend's in this city. We learn she is yet hopeful, and expresses far more confidence in her husband's safety than others can claim to have.

There are various speculations as to the probable fate of the balloonists. The most general belief is that they landed in John Brown's track, in a disabled condition, perhaps, and that they will either be found there, or eventually work their way out. An easterly direction from St. Lawrence County, where the balloon was last seen, would take it directly over the wild region mentioned. If a landing was made there it was probably from necessity, as Mr. HADDOCK, who accompanied Mr. LA MOUNTAIN, was acquainted with the country, and would have known the danger of making a landing in such a place as these interminable woods.

There is still another theory, and to some it will appear a most improbable one. It is, that the Balloonists *have actually crossed the Atlantic*, and that our first intelligence of them will be by the first ocean steamers! There are facts and circumstances to favor a belief even so strange as this. It is well known Mr. LA MOUNTAIN claimed to be the first who suggested the project of crossing the Atlantic in a balloon, and had given much time, money and thought to the subject. His balloon, *Atlantic*, was built with special reference to this enterprise, and would ere his have started on its hazardous voyage but for the ill luck which befell the balloon in Lake Ontario, on its way east from St. Louis. Within a few weeks, the New-York papers have announced that a balloonist in that City had been building a balloon for the Atlantic voyage, and that he was to start in October. This information is known to have caused Mr. LA MOUNTAIN some concern, and he visited New-York to ascertain its truth. On his return, he is reported to have said that *he* should cross the Atlantic in a balloon as soon as the New-York man did.

The preparations for the Watertown ascension were very successfully carried out. The balloonist manufactured his own gas, and the globe filled perfectly and had an unusual ascension power. It was provided with the unusual amount of three hundred pounds of ballast. It was late in the afternoon when the balloon was seen in the town of Pitcairn, St. Lawrence County, going due east. Let us suppose that the balloonists at nightfall found themselves over the dense wilderness, and knowing the dangers of making a descent there, remained up until darkness obliterated the view below, and then resolved to remain in the air all night; that during the night they continued in the eastern current, and at day-break found themselves over the Atlantic ocean. Here (we will still suppose) finding descent impossible with any prospect of saving their lives, and themselves still in that eastern current, which, according to LA MOUNTAIN's long-entertained theory, would carry a balloon from the latitude of New-York on to the European coast, that they yielded, willingly or unwillingly, to the imperious necessities of the case, and were carried beyond the ocean, to make a landing among our trans-Atlantic neighbors.

In place of there having been difficulty in making a decent before night, owing to the extent of "John Brown's tract," let us suppose that LA MOUNTAIN's valve rope became inoperative, (as it did at his Saratoga ascension,) and that he was obliged to remain up all night for the reason that landing by any expedient would have been hazardous in the darkness of the night. If he still remained in the current, of course he was carried along with great velocity over the ocean, (if his theory were true,) where he would have had the same reason for not bursting his baloon as he had while over land at night.

It is scarcely probable, and much less certain, that we shall hear of Messrs. LA MOUNTAIN and HADDOCK by the Liverpool steamers within a month; but stranger things have happened.

THE LATEST TRACES.

The Troy *Daily Times* of Saturday has the following:—

"The missing balloonists have been traced a little further. They were seen about six o'clock on the day of their ascension, over the town of Pitcairn, in St. Lawrence County, about fifty miles north east of Watertown. They were then, it was supposed, about five miles above the earth—three would probably be nearer the mark—and were traveling with great velocity. This is the most hopeful intelligence yet. It gives reason to believe in the possibility that, having reached his favorite current, where he could journey smoothly and securely, and being able to judge from the appearance and movements of the clouds, that a violent storm was raging below, Mr. LA MOUNTAIN concluded not to risk a repetition of his adventure in the woods of Henderson, and kept up longer than he had designed. Perhaps it became dark before the region of storm had been cleared, and then the voyagers may have concluded to journey until daylight. This would have carried them pretty near the coast, in the region of New-Brunswick. This *may* have been the case; but it is not the most probable matter in the world. But it will not do to abandon the last glimmer of hope. Mr. MORRISON, our reporter, reached Watertown last night, and at once commenced organizing a party to proceed upon the search. We shall soon have some more definite inteligence, from him."

The Balloon that Does Not Go Up.

The aeronaut, Mr. JOHN WISE, whose balloon ascensions in Hamilton Park, on Wednesday last, with a rope attached to the car to prevent an unpropitious impulsion to the upper regions—and that celebrated current, which always flows eastward, were duly chronicled—with that same balloon was to have made an ascension on Thursday last, but failed to do so, the Third-avenue Company profiting by his advertisement, but the crowds of curious citizens who patronized him, being just the amount of their fare, and the value of their time out of pocket. Again, on Saturday, it was announced that Mr. WISE would make an ascent, and again the curious and credible patronized the Third-avenue cars to overflowing, and again Mr. WISE did not go up. No reason was assigned for this second violation of his engagement. Probably there are few of those who were thus twice successively disappointed who will make the experiment and the journey a third time. The complaints on Saturday were loud and numerous.

THE CALIFORNIA MAIL SERVICE.

Letter from Assistant Postmaster-General King.

The *Constitution* publishes the following official explanation of the California mail difficulties:

OST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 30, 1859.

SIR: Referring to my letter of the 17th inst., relative to the temporary arrangements for transporting the California mails after the 1st proximo, which letter was published and made the subject of severe editorial comments in several of the New-Orleans papers of the 23d inst., copies of which have been inclosed to the Department, I deem it proper to correct the misapprehension under which the editors of those papers have evidently labored in preparing the articles referred to, and at the same time to place before the public a full statement of the facts in the case, embracing the arrangements made by the Department, and the considerations which have controlled its action in the premises.

The existing contracts for the Atlantic and Pacific Mail service, both *viâ* Panama and *viâ* Tehuantepec, expiring by express limitation on the 30th inst., and Congress, at its last session, having failed to legislate for the continuance of the service upon either route beyond that time, it devolved on the Department, as a matter of absolute necessity, to make temporary arrangements to continue the semi-monthly mails from New-York and New-Orleans until legislation could be had on the subject.

Acting on this pressing necessity, the Postmaster-General, on the 7th of April, 1859, invited proposals "for transporting the mails of the United States between New-York and San Francisco, and between New-Orleans and San Francisco, for a period of nine months, from the first of October next [1st October, 1859] to the 39th of June, 1860, inclusive;" and, with the view of inviting the fullest competition for the service, no particular route or routes of transmission were specified, each bidder being requested to name in his proposals the intermediate points to be embraced, the direction being that "proposals should state the number of trips per month, the time to be occupied each way, the intermediate ports embraced in the route or routes, the amount of compensation, &c., and must be accompanied with a full and satisfactory guarantee that the party or parties proposing are prepared to perform the designated service, and will, if their proposal is accepted by the Postmaster-General, enter into contract with the Department, with good and sufficient sureties, for the faithful performance of the same during the period named."

In answer to this call the Department received the following bids for nine months' service. viz.;

BIDS FOR SERVICE BOTH FOR NEW-YORK AND NEW-ORLEANS.

1. DANIEL H. JOHNSON, for semi-monthly service between New-York and San Francisco, and between New-Orleans and San Francisco, *viâ* Key West and Isthmus of Nicaragua (in 23 days from and to New-York, and 20 days from and to New-Orleans,) at the sum of $162,000.

2. WM. C. BARNEY, for semi-monthly service between New-York and San Francisco, and between New-Orleans and San Francisco, *viâ* Havana and Isthmus of Nicaragua, (in 23 days from New-York and 21 days from New-Orleans, returning in 22 days to New-York and 19 days to New-Orleans,) at the sum of $178,100.

3. WILLIAM C. BARNEY, for like service, *viâ* Key West and Isthmus of Nicaragua, in same time, each way, $215,010.

4. WILLIAM C. BARNEY, for like service, *viâ* Havana and Isthmus of Nicaragua, embracing Savannah, Ga., as a third Atlantic terminus, in same time, each way, at $237,600.

5. WILLIAM C. BARNEY, for like service between New-York and San Francisco, and New-Orleans and San Francisco, steamships to run *direct* from New-York and New-Orleans to and from the Isthmus of Nicaragua, (in 22 days from New-York and 20 days from New-Orleans, returning in 21 days to New-York and 19 days to New-Orleans,) at $268,200.

BIDS FOR SERVICE FROM NEW-YORK ONLY.

6. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, for semi-monthly service between New-York and San Francisco, *viâ* Isthmus of Panama, (exclusive of the Isthmus transportation,) in 23 days, each way, at $37,500, with privilege to transfer service to route *viâ* Nicaragua, at $37,500 additional, for the Isthmus transit *viâ* Nicaragua, making *full* pay for service *viâ* Nicaragua, $75,000.

7. The Panama Railroad and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies, joint bid, for semi-monthly service between New-York and San Francisco, *viâ* Isthmus of Panama, in 22 days, each way, at the sum of $199,000.

The Pacific Company guaranteeing a connection with the Pacific terminus of the Tehuantepec route.

BIDS FOR SERVICE FROM NEW-ORLEANS ONLY.

8. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, for semi-monthly service between New-Orleans and San Francisco, either *viâ* Panama or *viâ* Nicaragua, in from 18 to 23 days each way, at the sum of $150,000. The Isthmus transportation not included if the mails should be carried *viâ* Panama.

The Louisiana Tehuantepec Company, for semi-monthly service between New-Orleans and Acapulco, Mexico, *viâ* Isthmus of Tehuantepec, at the sum of $420,000; the service on the Pacific to be performed in connection with the steamers belonging to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Or, for semi-monthly service between New-Orleans and Ventosa, *viâ* Isthmus of Tehuantepec, at the sum of $210,000.

The time occupied in either case to be from 15 to 17 days each way.

The bid of DANIEL H. JOHNSON, of New-York, being the lowest for the *full semi-monthly* service, both from New-York and New-Orleans, and being duly guaranteed, was accordingly accepted by the Postmaster-General on the 9th day of May, 1859, and a contract containing all the usual stipulations for the faithful performance of the service was on the 31st of May signed by the accepted bidder and his sureties, approved by the Postmaster of New-York, acting under special instructions from the Department to "see that the sureties offered by Mr. JOHNSON are persons of undoubted means and respectability, that the Department and the public may have an ample guarantee that the mails will be faithfully carried according to contract."

What more was it the duty of the Department to do?

It is contended that temporary contracts should also have been made for the continuance of service by the United States and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies upon the old lines from New-York and New-Orleans, *viâ* Havana and Panama, and with the Louisiana Tehauntepec Company from New-Orleans, *viâ* the Isthmus of Tehauntepec, or with either of them?

Would the necessity of the service or the means at the disposal of the Department have justified such additional expenditure?

Look a moment at what the annual cost will now be of the service between the Atlantic and Pacific States:

1st. From New-York and New-Orleans *viâ* Nicaragua, to San Francisco, semi-monthly	$216,000
2d. From St. Louis and Memphis to San Francisco, twice a week, in four-horse coaches	600,000
3d. From San Antonio, by El Paso and Fort Yuma, to San Diego, semi-monthly	120,000
4th. From St. Joseph to Salt Lake City, (at $125,000,) and from Salt Lake City to Placerville, (at $80,000,) semi-monthly, in two contracts	205,000
Total	$1,141,000

It is proper to observe, too, that when the present Postmaster-General assumed the charge of the Department, in March last, its annual receipts from postages were estimated at $7,786,080, and its liabilities at the annual sum of not less than $14,776,520—showing a deficiency of $6,990,440, of which sum there remains a balance (as estimated) of $4,385,281 95 for the fiscal year ended 30th June last, to be provided for by Congress.

Added to this, Congress had adjourned without making any appropriation for the service of the Department.

Under these circumstances, when a system of retrenchment seemed to be imperatively demanded, in order that the receipts and expenditures might not differ so widely, would the Department have been sustained in accepting even the lower bid of the Tehauntepec Company, which was at the rate of $280,000 per annum? This bid, it will be observed, is $30,000 higher than the pay ($250,000) under the contract, which expires to-day, for the same service—viz: from New-Orleans to Ventosa; and, had it been accepted, still provision would have had to be made from Ventosa to San Francisco, on the Pacific.

The service under this contract having commenced on the 27th October last, there will not have been quite one year's service performed before the expiration of the contract. The full complement for a year would be twenty-four trips out and back. As it is, there will have been twenty-two outward and twenty-one inward trips, the entire cost of which is.. $223,958

The gross postages on the mails carried over the route, according to a report of the Auditor, (taking the average estimate for six outward and two inward trips, reports of which have not yet been received,) amount to.......... 5,790

Showing a deficit of.......... $218,168

which may be set down as the value, in part at least, of the commercial and other advantages resulting from the opening of the route; but which should not be charged to the Post-office Department.

In confining himself, therefore, to one route by way of the Isthmus, it will, I think, be admitted, that the Postmaster-General acted wisely and with a due regard to the interests of all concerned.

But, since the execution of Mr. JOHNSON's contract, the Department has been led to apprehend that he might fail to carry it into effect; and to guard against this possible contingency, a provisional arrangement has been made with CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, on the terms of his propositions, as above, to perform the service. If Mr. JOHNSON fulfills his contract, New-Orleans will have a semi-monthly mail to and from California as heretofore, without the loss of a single trip; but, should he fail, it may be impossible to supply the first trip in October, from want of sufficient time on the part of the provisional contractor, to furnish the means of transportation after notice of such failure. Hence the instructions in my letter, above referred to, for you to send the New-Orleans mails for *this single trip* by the way of New-York. Thereafter the service will be regular, *twice a month*, as well from New-Orleans as from New-York.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant.
HORATIO KING,
First Assistant Postmaster-General.
S. F. MARKS, Esq., New-Orleans, La.

THE INTERNATIONAL CRICKET MATCH.

Arrival of the All-England Eleven—Preparations of the St. George's Club—The Play To-Day—The Twenty-two of the United States.

The English Cricketers arrived in this City, yesterday morning, by the night boat from Albany. They were escorted to the Astor House where they will be located during their stay. The great Cricket match between these eleven Englishmen and twenty-two of the United States is to commence this morning on the St. George's ground, Hoboken. It will be the most exciting match of this great national game of England ever played in this country, and, notwithstanding the rather high price charged for admission, thousands of New-Yorkers will cross the North River to witness it. During the last few days, strangers have been flocking to the City to be present at the match, and it is doubtful whether it will be found that the accommodations for spectators at the ground are any larger than will be required on this occasion.

The cricket-players of the United States have long contemplated the project of inviting the best players o England to visit this country and play a match with them—and a year ago overtures in that behalf were made and favorably received. Mr. PICKERING, of Montreal, and Mr. ROBT. WALLER, of the St. George's Club, New-York, opened a correspondence with the English Cricketers last Spring, with a view of inducing them to cross the Atlantic at a specified time, and in the early part of the Summer the arrangements were completed. It was agreed that the English Cricketers should be paid £50 each, and that all their expenses should be paid; that they should come to America in September and play in Canada, at New-York, and at Philadelphia; and that the expenses thus entailed upon the Cricketers on this side of the water should be shared *pro rata* by the Montreal, the St. George's, Philadelphia and Hamilton Cricket Clubs.

The English players sailed in the *Nova Scotian* Sept. 7, and, after a rough voyage, arrived in Montreal Sept. 22. The match which they played there, with regard to the details of which we have kept our readers posted, was commenced at noon on Saturday, Sept. 24, and was decided in favor of the All-England Eleven, by eight wickets, on the following Tuesday. The match game concluded, the English players took a benefit, six of them playing with five of the Canadian cricketers on one side, against six of them with five of the Canadians on the other. At the conclusion of the regular match at Hoboken, next Thursday probably, they will take a benefit, dividing their forces in the same way. On Saturday morning they left Montreal, reaching this City at the time above mentioned.

The ground on which the match is to be played—a portion of the Elysian Fields, Hoboken—is 200 yards long and 170 yards wide. It has been leased by the St. George's Cricket Club for five years from May 1 next; meanwhile the Club has had possession of it for the purposes of the great match for some time. Three months ago the work of preparing it for the present occasion commenced. It has been rolled smooth and tight, new sod has been placed upon it, and Mr. WM. RUSSELL, of the St. George's Club, who has had charge of the ground for ten days past, assures us that it is in excellent condition. It is thought that the fact that the ground is new will tell against the systematic bowling of the Eleven, and that the chances are in favor of the Twenty-two. Should they win the toss, it is likely that they will send in the Eleven to get the best of the ground. The St. George's Club has spent $5,000 in preparing the ground.

The English have certainly come to this country for a very small compensation—much less than they would have been receiving if they had staid at home. These men, it must be remembered, make cricketing their business. During the cricketing season, which, in England, lasts from the middle of May to the last of September, they play on an average two matches a week, and receive £5 a-piece for each match. They have come, they say, more for the sake of giving an impetus to the sport in America, than to make money. We republish the names of the All-England Eleven, and of the Twenty-two of the United States who play against them to-day:

ALL-ENGLAND—J. Grundy, J. Wisden, T. Hayward, W. Caffyn, G. Parr, J. Cæsar, A. Diver, J. Lillywhite, T. Lockyer, H. H. Stephenson and J. Jackson.

UNITED STATES—J. Hingham, Samuel Wright, H. Wright, T. Senior, H. Lillywhite, Barclay, Bage, Comercy, Crossley, Gibbes, Hallas, Hammond, Head, Lang, Marsh, Morgan, Newhall, Scarlett, Scharp, Waller, Wilby. Captain—R. Waller. Umpire—C. Vinton. Scorer—H. J. Ford.

The play will commence this morning, at about 11 o'clock. The match will be completed Wednesday. On Thursday the Eleven will take their benefit. Next Monday they will commence their match at Philadelphia, and finishing there by Thursday, they will return to Canada, where there last match in America will be played at Hamilton.

THE NEW ROUTE FROM LAKE SUPERIOR TO RED RIVER.—Mr. DAWSON, the Canadian Engineer, appointed to survey the route for a new road from Lake Superior to the Red River District, has returned to Toronto, and makes a favorable report. The line from Thunder Bay to Dog Lake is nearly all laid out, and will soon be practicable for goods and passengers. On the shore of the chain of water communication between Dog Lake and Rainy River, Mr. D. found a good line for a road; and he also discovered a practicable route for a road between the Red River and the head of the Lake of the Woods, the existence of which was previously denied. He traversed the route on horseback. Mr. DAWSON held a grand council with the Indians, numbering some 5,000, on the proposed route for the road. They did not interfere with his operations, and it is supposed they will not object to the proposed improvement through their great wilderness possessions.

Two weeks ago the Post-office at Tuna, Cattaraugus County, in this State, was discontinued. Last week it was reëstablished.

LAW REPORTS.

WEST WASHINGTON MARKET CASE.

Verdict for the State and its Lessees—Yearly Value of the Property.

The People, and Taylor & Brennan, vs. *The Mayor &c., and* 184 *others*.—After the Court convened on Saturday, Mr. Busteed first again discussed his proposition in regard to the title of the City to four hundred feet beyond low-water mark, by the Montgomerie charter.

Ex-Judge Dean followed, with a statement of the points which the defendants desired to have submitted to the Jury.

Judge Edmonds elaborated these points to the extent of an hour, after which Judge Potter charged the Jury in substance as follows:

1. That they were to consider the Corporation above as the defendants.

2. That if the Jury found that the land in question, within the last forty years, had been covered by the ebb and flow of the tide, they must find for the plaintiff. That was the law of the land.

3. That the low-water mark contemplated, for all time, by the Montgomerie Charter, was the low-water mark of that date—1730.

4. That the maps offered by the plaintiffs to show where low-water mark was at the time of the date of that Charter, were competent evidence to establish that line.

5. That the claim of *accretions* on the part of the defendants could not be considered as valid—those accretions not being such as formed by the ebb and flow of the tide.

6. That if the jury found that any portion of the premises in question were without the distance of 400 feet from the low-water mark at the date of the Montgomerie Charter, they must find for the plaintiffs as to that portion of the premises.

The Judge charged that the Jury were to arrive at their conclusions on this point by the aid of the *best evidence in existence*, and that was the maps offered in evidence of the plaintiffs.

Several propositions were submitted by the plaintiff, and all charged.

The Court then refused to change any of the points of the defendants, but immaterial portions of each. These points were of course exactly opposite those submitted by the plaintiff, and were all the way through to the effect that low-water mark was to have no fixed place, but be allowed to vary as time and tide might change it. The Court struck out of each point all that part thus allowing the low-water line to vary, and changed the remaining portion, substantially, inserting in place of a varying line, an original and permanent one for low-water mark. This, of course, at once disposed of the pith of each point, and wholly disposed of them as against the plaintiff's claim.

The Court directed the jury that they were to find a verdict for rent and profits, if at all; but for the one year claimed by Taylor & Brennan, their verdict must give possession to the State, and profits to Taylor & Brennan, if for the plaintiffs. The Court repeated to the jury, that as a matter of law, low water mark must remain where it was when the Montgomerie grant was made.

After the charge of the Court was concluded, counsel agreed that, with the permission of the Court, that he would not now stipulate what, but would reserve the right to except to any portion or to all of the charge of the Court. He consented and the matter was so arranged. The Court then instructed the jury that it was their duty to agree upon a verdict if possible, and they retired, with the information that the Court would await their verdict until 4 o'clock, and if they were not ready then, they would bring in a sealed verdict on Monday.

At about the hour mentioned by the Court, the jury returned with the following verdict, which goes for the City, as far as possibly it could, under the direction of the Court:

"We find that low-water mark in 1730 (date of Montgomerie Charter) was 400 feet inland of a point now 48 feet west of the westerly line of West-street.

We find that all but 48 feet of the Market belongs to the State.

We find that that portion of the market belonging to the State was worth, for the year in question, $47,630."

Mr. Busteed excepted to the charge of the Court.

GENERAL SESSIONS.

The Karples Case—An Interesting Question Touching the Ashburton Extradition Treaty—Commencement of the October Term Before the Recorder.

Judge Russell presided in the Court of General Sessions on Saturday, to hear an argument to quash an indictment for embezzlement, in the case of Henry Karples, by Messrs. Edmon Blankman and A. Oakey Hall. Karples is a young German, of good family and good attainments. He was in the employ of Messrs. Hecker & Bros., the well-known flour merchants. It is alleged that he forged largely on various parties in the habit of dealing with the firm, for the delivery of flour at different places, where he had agents to remove it for fraudulent disposition. Suspicion overtaking him in July last, he turned his face towards Canada, and placed himself under the protection of Her British Majesty. This act, it is said, by the prosecuting officer, brought him, although he was a German, and unnaturalized, within the stipulation of the Ashburton extradition treaty, and Detective Officer Bowyer was sent to Toronto to fetch him back. Under Officer Bowyer's mild persuasion, he returned and was accommodated with quarters in the City Prison, whereupon a fresh indictment, for embezzlement is prepared against him, and sent to the grand jury, who incontinently find a true bill. Messrs. Blankman & Hall argue that the crime of embezzlement is unknown to the Ashburton Treaty, and that Karples cannot be brought from Canada to answer such a charge. The charge of forgery, they are prepared to try. They argued that Karples was a Prussian subject, owing merely temporary and local allegiance to the United States. "Local allegiance," according to Blackstone, "is due from the alien only so long a time as he continues within the King's dominions and protection, and it ceases the instant such alien or stranger transfers himself from this Kingdom to another." Now, Karples transferred himself to Canada, where, without becoming a subject of Queen Victoria, he placed himself temporarily under the protection of the English flag. By virtue of the Ashburton Extradition Treaty he perhaps could be arrested for forgery, though it might well be disputed whether a German could be claimed by the United States from British territory, when Germany was no party to the treaty. He was arrested for forgery and returned to the United States for trial, but was not so placed on trial. On the contrary, being here, he is indicted for a new offence, of the same class of moral delinquency, and upon the same kind of facts, and in connection with the same complainant. Counsel argued that the arrest for forgery was a mere pretext to get jurisdiction, the right to prosecute which had been as much forfeited by the law of nations, as by the operation of another law, that of limitation. Various authorities were cited, among others, Underwood *vs.* Felter, Carpenter *vs.* Spooner, and the Creole case in the House of Lords.

Counsel further argued that in criminal actions, as well as in civil, upon a motion to quash an indictment as upon one to vacate arrest, the policy of the law, abhorring fraud, however circuitous, will release a prisoner so situated from the new charge. That the Court in exercise of its discretion, called upon to quash an indictment, will not tolerate such sharp practice in its officers. That the Court has only jurisdiction over Karples for one purpose, viz., to try him for forgery, and for that trial he was prepared. That he is only constructively in Court, and in this State for a specific purpose of trial, according to the terms of the treaty; and lastly, that the motion being addressed to the Court's discretion, that discretion should be literal. To try the defendant on a new indictment, not found against him when he was returned from Canada, would be to open the door for great abuse.

The District-Attorney replied, and the Judge reserved his decision.

This morning the October term of this Court will commence before Recorder Barnard. The calendar is a heavy one, numbering 113 cases, of which 8 are for murder, 45 for grand larceny, 20 for burglary, 11 for assault with intent to kill, 10 for forgery, 9 for highway robbery, and the rest for minor offences. The Recorder will have enough work during the term to occupy him daily to a late hour.

DECISIONS IN ADMIRALTY.

United States Circuit Court, Sept. 30—Before Judge Nelson.

LIEN FOR FREIGHT NOT LOST BY DELIVERY.

John Gaughran vs. 151 *Tons of Coal*—Nelson, C. J.—The bill was filed in this case to recover freight for the transportation of 151 tons of coal. According to the bill of lading the coal was to be delivered at Peck Slip, East River, to William Jarvis or his assigns, on payment of freight at $1 85 per ton. The libel charges that the vessel arrived with the coal at the port of New-York, and notice was given to the consignee, who requested that it might be delivered at his place of business in the City (No. 59 Ann-street,) and agreed to pay for expense of such delivery at the rate of 25 cents per load; that the coal was delivered accordingly, in good order and condition, and the same was by him accepted and received; and that the consignee, notwithstanding he accepted and received the coal in good order and condition, refused to pay the said freight and expenses of delivery, although often requested.

An answer was put in, but it is not material to notice it, as the case was heard in the Court below and in this Court, upon the admission by the respondent that the facts were as stated in the libel. We lay out of view the deposition taken and produced in this Court, as not in time to be received and read as part of the proof.

The question presented is whether or not, upon the case as made out in the libel, the libelant had parted with his lien upon the coal for the freight, by the delivery. If he has done so, he cannot pursue and attach it in the Admiralty, as still a security for the freight money. The respondent must defeat the claim, if at all, upon a dry point of law, as the case admitted assumes that the money is justly due to the libelant, and the rights of no third or innocent party exist or intervene.

Now, the mere manual delivery of the coal by the carrier to the consignee, does not of itself operate necessarily to discharge the lien. The delivery must be made with the intent of parting with his interest in it, or under circumstances in which the law will infer such an interest. The act of the party is characterized by the intent with which it is performed, either expressly or, by necessary implication. A delivery, therefore, of the article, according to the terms of the bill of lading, and the taking possession of it by the consignee, under the expectation that the freight will be paid at the time, is not such a delivery as parts with the lien.

I remember a class of cases where, by the bill of lading, the freight was to be paid on delivery, but according to usage the bills were not presented till two or three days afterwards, that the consignee might have time to ascertain the correctness of the shipment of the goods, and in which it was held that, as between parties, the delivery was conditional, not to become absolute till the payment of the money. It was otherwise where the rights of third parties intervened. These cases illustrate the principle above stated.

Now, as I understand the case, as presented in the libel, the demand of freight was made as soon as the coal was delivered and the delivery was made under an expectation of such payment. According to the bill of lading, the coal was to be delivered at Peck-slip, but by an arrangement between the parties, the place was changed to No. 59 Ann-street. This changed the mode of delivery; instead of being delivered at the dock or the ship's tackle, it was delivered in carts, and when thus delivered, to the satisfaction of the consignee, the payment was demanded. This I think is the fair interpretation and understanding of the state of facts admitted, and in this view it is clear that the lien was not discharged.

As to the objection that the Court below included in its decree the amount of the cartage across the City, it is not sustained, as will be seen by a reference to the decree itself. It allows the cartage to be deducted from any payments that may have been previously made. Whether any had been made nowhere appears; and if they had been, unless specially made upon the freight, the application to the cartage would have been unobjectionable.

Decree affirmed.

For appellant, Messrs. Benedict, Burr & Benedict; for appellee, Messrs. Burrill, Davison & Burrill.

DAMAGES BY COLLISION—DEMURRAGE—MASTER'S CLOTHES.

Patrick Brady vs. *The Steamboat New Philadelphia*.—Nelson, C.J.—This is a motion to set aside the report of the Commissioner on an assessment of damages in a cause of collision.

Among other exceptions, one is to the amount allowed the vessel for demurrage while undergoing repairs, because (1) the value of the use of the vessel, or what she could have been hired for on account of the demand for vessels of this class, as allowed, is too high upon the proofs in the case, and (2) the time for which the allowance was made is not warranted by the evidence.

In respect to the first ground, we are of the opinion that the evidence supports the allowance according to the principles governing this question, as laid down in the case of Williamson *vs.* Barrett, (13 How., 106.)

Upon the second ground we think the Commissioner erred, as it was in proof that some fifteen days elapsed after the barge was raised, and the owner had notice of the fact before he began to discharge her of the coal, and we see no explanation or contradiction of this evidence. There was allowed for the use of the vessel $12 per day. There must be a deduction, therefore, from this item of $180.

There is also an exception to the allowance for the wages of the master of the barge and for clothing lost in the vessel. His wages were $35 per month, and $12 per month for board. The aggregate, with some other expenses, is put at $175, and $60 for his clothes lost. This last item must be stricken out as not an item belonging to the libelant, and a deduction must be made for the 15 days' service not chargeable to the respondent. Also a *pro rata* abatement for wharfage. The counsel can agree on this.

The remaining exceptions we think are not well founded.

For the exceptions, Messrs. Mott & Murray; in opposition, Messrs. Burrill, Davison & Burrill.

COLLISION—VESSELS PASSING IN A CHANNEL.

Edward D. Nelson et al. vs. *The Propeller Thomas Sparks*.—*Henry Denny* vs. *The Same*.—*Enoch Chamberlin* vs. *The Same*. Nelson, C. J.—The libels were filed in these cases by the owners of the barge *Eagle* and the owners of her cargo against the *Thomas Sparks*, to recover damages for a collision occurring between the two vessels in the Raritan River, New-Jersey, on the 22d August, 1854. The *Eagle* was in tow of the *New-Boston*, which was descending the river against the tide, with four barges or boats on each side of her, two abreast, and each having another towed astern. The *Eagle* was the forward outside barge on the larboard side, and was fastened by a hawser at her stem and stern to the barge next inside of her. The *Thomas Sparks* was descending the river astern of the *New-Boston* and her tow, and in attempting to pass her on the larboard side struck the *Eagle* and sunk her. The channel was some two hundred and fifty feet wide at the place of collision, and both vessels were approaching a very abrupt turn in the river towards the North, that is, towards the left in descending. There were mud-flats on each side of the channel. As the *New-Boston* was approaching this turn, being in about the middle of the channel, she suddenly took a lurch or sheer toward the left or larboard side, without having changed her helm, but from the effect of the head-tide acting upon the tow, which brought her obliquely across the channel, and brought the *Eagle*, she being the outside barge, and heavily laden, somewhat upon the Flats, the draft upon which had the effect to produce a strain on her hawser at the bow, and broke the bolt of the cleet with which it was fastened to the inside boat; and from the advance of the tug swung the head of the *Eagle*, thus broken loose, round at right angles to the line of the other boats, and thus closed up the passage on the larboard side; and in this position she was struck by the *Thomas Sparks*, while in the act of attempting to pass on that side of the channel.

No fault is attributable to the *New-Boston*, or to any of the barges or boats in her tow. And the only question in the case is whether the collision occurred without any fault on the part of the *Thomas Sparks*.

The defence set up by the master is, that, if the *Eagle* had not broken loose from her connection with the tow, and swung across the channel, the collision would not have occurred, as there was room enough for his vessel to pass clear of the tow; and, that when the accident happened to the *Eagle*, his vessel was so near that no manœuver or movement could prevent the blow.

The master was a witness for the respondent. He states, that his vessel was about a quarter of a mile astern of the tow, when he made up his mind to pass it on the larboard. As he neared it, the tow sheered across the river toward the larboard side, rather out of the channel. "I calculated," he observes, "it would break the sheer, and still give us room to go on the larboard side. The tow came quartering to the larboard. We had not commenced turning the bend in the river. As we neared the tow, I saw it kept its sheer, and I then slowed my boat, and finally stopped her, and the other boat continued underway. As we stopped our boat, I let her go along until our bow lapped on to the stern of the tow, and I there discovered that the barge was swung out, and I rang to go back, and we backed her." At another place in his testimony the master states, that the reason he did not go to the starboard was because he thought the tow would break her sheer, and he thought she would break it because he thought it would keep the channel.

No witness on the part of the respondent varies this account of the collision, as given by the master.

We are satisfied upon a very careful examination of the evidence, and especially of that of the master, that if, when he discovered the sheer of the *New-Boston*, he had ported his helm, his vessel could have passed the tow on the starboard side without any difficulty; and that it was his persistence in his first determination to pass to the larboard, after the sheer, that occasioned the disaster. There was abundance of room in the channel to have passed to the starboard. But, assuming that the *Thomas Sparks* was toon ear to have made this manœuvre at the time of the sheer, then it was the duty of the master to have immediately stopped and backed his boat. Instead of doing so, he admits, as he stopped, he let her go along until his bow lapped on the stern of the tow before he rung the bell to back her.

The excuse given for persisting in passing to the larboard after the sheer of the *New-Boston*, is that he thought she would break it. But before he could rightfully or prudently act upon this conjecture, if he desired to persist in the course he had adopted in passing the tow, he should have stopped his vessel until he had ascertained the result of the sheer.

Without pursuing the examination of the case further, we are satisfied the decrees of the Court below were right, and should be affirmed.

For libelants, Mr. Van Santvoord and Mr. Nelson; for appellants, Mr. Stoughton and Mr. Leveridge.

MASTER'S WAGES—REFERENCE—INTERNAL COMMERCE.

Albert E. Shaw vs. *Thomas Collier*.—Nelson, C. J.—The libel in this case was filed by the libelant as master of the steamboat *George Law*, against the owner, the respondent, *in personam*, to recover wages for the years 1854 and 1855.

The Court below, on the cause being called, heard evidence sufficient to show that the libelant had been in the employ of the respondent as master of the vessel, and that the principal question was as to the amount due for the service, if any, and thereupon referred it to a Commissioner to take the proofs as to the nature, extent and value of the service, and as to the payments or other deductions to be made, if any, and report thereon. The case was heard accordingly before the Commissioner, and a balance reported in favor of the libelant of $334 74, which report was subsequently confirmed by the Court, and a decree entered for that amount against the respondent. It is now objected that the Court erred in referring the cause to the Commissioner instead of taking the testimony in open court. But we cannot conceive any foundation for this objection. The Court had ascertained from the hearing before it that the main questions in controversy were in respect to accounts between the parties as master and owner of the vessel, and very proper therefore to be referred to and heard by a Commissioner.

The rights of the respondent were not prejudiced, as the whole case could afterwards be presented to the Court upon the proofs and exceptions to the Commissioner's report, and much of the valuable time of the Court was thus saved by the reference.

It has also been objected that the Court had no jurisdiction of the case, as a portion of the service claimed in the year 1854 was upon a vessel engaged in the purely internal business and commerce of the State. But it is a sufficient answer to say that this objection has no application to the service in the year 1855, and the balance of wages decreed, after deducting the payments, is less than the amount of the wages for that year.

A great deal of testimony has been taken as to the service on the vessel, whether as master or clerk, and as to the competency of the libelant as master, the value of the service, &c. But these are matters of fact depending upon a conflict of evidence, which we shall not enter into. We are satisfied with the conclusion arrived at by the Court below.

Decree affirmed.

For libelant, Messrs. Beebe, Dean and Donohue; for appellant, Messrs. D. & T. McMahon.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Chambers—Before Justice Ingraham.

John Fink vs. *Silman, Dickey & Co.*—Motion granted so far as to allow defendants to enter an appearance and answer in the cause, but not to affect the judgment, &c.

ACCOMMODATION INDORSERS FOR A CORPORATION CANNOT SET UP USURY.

Hungerford Bank vs. *The Potsdam and Watertown Railroad Company and Edwin Dodge, Willis Phelps, H. Holcomb and others*.—This was a case not long since decided in the Sixth District, which will be of general interest. It was an action brought by the Bank, which is plaintiff, to recover the amount of a promissory note made by the Railway Company, which is defendant, and indorsed by the other defendants. The evidence showed that these defendants indorsed the note when it was made, merely for the accommodation of the Railway Company and without receiving anything, and that the Railway Company then delivered it to the plaintiffs to take up a former note of theirs which had been protested, and that they paid on the renewal or extension, which they thus obtained, a discount or interest of more than seven per cent. The indorsers relied on this usury as a defence to their liability on the note.

Mr. Justice Mason (of the Sixth Judicial District of the Supreme Court) before whom the cause was tried, in rendering his decision, held the indorsers liable notwithstanding the usury. He said that the act of 1850, (laws of 1850, 344, chap. 173) providing that no corporation should interpose the defence of usury, must be construed as abolishing the usury laws as to all contracts made by corporations. (Curtis *vs.* Leavitt, 15 N. Y. R. 9, 85 154, 174, 228—230; Butterworth *vs.* O'Brien, 7 Abbott's R. 456; s. c. 16 How. P. R. 503.) As between the railway corporation and the Bank, the note was valid notwithstanding the usury. The rule is a familiar one, that a contract can only be avoided for usury by the party who made it, or by some one standing in legal privity with him, and not by a stranger to the transaction. (Dix *vs.* Van Wick 2 Hill R. 524, 525; Green *vs.* Morse, 4 Bark. R. 341.) These indorsers, although not actual recipients of the usury loaned, or in the strictest sense a party of the contract of loan, yet they are, as indorsers of this note, privies to the original contract and liable upon it equal with the principal who borrowed the money, and, as privies, they have a right to set up any defense which the principal could. But when the contract is valid between the principal debtor and lender, I do not think the accommodation indorsers can say the contract is illegal as to him.

Judgment for the plaintiffs for the full amount claimed was accordingly rendered against all the defendants.

The Ella Burns Case.

MRS. BURNS SUCCESSFUL—THE CHILD TO RESUME ITS ORIGINAL NAME—EXHIBITIONS TO BE WITH THE CONSENT OF THE COURT.

In the application of Francis Whitten.—This cause was decided on Saturday by Mr. Justice Davies by directing an order to be entered that the child should remain in the custody of Mrs. Burns as her guardian, with whom Mr. James S. Thayer was associated for that purpose, under the supervision of the Court. The child is to resume her own name, Eva Bell Whitten, instead of Ella Burns, and not to be exhibited publicly without the consent of the Court. The father is to have access to his child at any time.

The Court having adjourned, his Honor called little Eva to him, and instructed her to love both father and mother, which she prattlingly promised to do.

Court Calendar—Monday, Oct. 3.

Supreme Court—Circuit.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1863, 1349, 2061, 2065, 2067, 2071, 2073, 2075, 2077, 2083, 2087, 733, 1925, 2161, 2099, 2103, 2105, 2107, 2109. *Part II.*—Nos. 344, 1422, 1088½, 1582, 2108, 2088, 1169, 4, 2242, 1914, 1984, 1986, 2120, 2122, 2124, 2126, 2130, 2132, 2134. *Part III.*—Oyer and Terminer.

Superior Court—Trial Term.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1, 3, 5, 18, 19, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 34, 35, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 50, 52, 53, 55, 57, 60, 61, 62, 63, 65.

Common Pleas.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1138, 1141, 318, 310, 320, 351, 1103, 758, 1111, 1112, 1115, 697, 1131, 1132, 1136, 849. *Part II.*—Nos. 883, 977, 597, 786, 1017, 1059, 1081, 869, 51, 36, 889, 962, 1042, 1150, 1153.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Saturday, Oct. 1, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 63 bbls. Ashes, 17,430 bbls. Flour, 20,758 bushels Wheat, 500 bushels Corn, 15,977 bushels Oats, 1,049 bushels Malt, 268 pkgs. Provisions, 479 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been made to-day of 40 bbls. Pots at $5 50, and 20 bbls. Pearls at $5 50 ℔ 100 ℔s. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 1,672 bbls., including 1,235 bbls. Pots, and 437 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—Sales, to-day, 3,000 bags Rio on terms not disclosed; and 100 bags Porto Rico at 12¾c. ℔ ℔.

COTTON—Sales have been very moderate, to-day, including Middling Upland at 11½c.@11⅝c.; and other grades at proportionate rates, ℔ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been unusually quiet to-day, for State and Western Flour. The demand has been very limited, chiefly for the small lots wanted by the regular trade. With liberal receipts, and a pressure to sell, prices of low and medium qualities have again declined, and the better grades are also less firm. Sales have been reported of only 5,250 bbls., including small lots of inferior to choice superfine State, (which is quite scarce,) at $4 60@$4 75; extra do., $4 70@$4 90, chiefly at $4 75@$4 85; superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, at $4 55@$4 75; extra Wisconsin, old and new, at $4 75@$6; extra Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, poor old to choice new, $4 80@$6 25; very inferior extra Ohio, at $5@$5 15; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 20@$5 40 for old, and $5 45@5 60 for ordinary to choice new, ℔ bbl.

Unsound Flour	$3 50@$4 30
Superfine State	4 60@ 4 75
Extra State	4 70@ 4 90
Superfine Western	4 55@ 4 75
Extra Wisconsin	4 75@ 6 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	4 80@ 6 25
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 00@ 5 15
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds.	5 20@ 5 60
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 70@ 6 75
Fancy Genesee	5 10@ 5 20
Extra Genesee	5 40@ 7 25
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	5 30@ 8 50
Extra Kentucky and Tennessee	5 50@ 9 00

Southern Flour is inactive and languid. Sales have been reported, since our last, of only 530 bbls., in lots, at $5 25@$5 65 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, Brandywine, &c., and $5 70@$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands ℔ bbl. Canadian has been sparingly offered and purchased, including extra, in lots, chiefly at $5 25@$6 25 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet at $3 75@$4 45 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in moderate demand at $3 90@$3 95 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 25@$4 30 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; Puncheons of Brandywine are now quoted at $20@$20 50 each.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quiet, to-day, and prices have favored buyers. The demand has been fair partly on speculation, but not at rates satisfactory to holders. Hence, sales have been confined to 12,600 bushels, including fair to very choice White Michigan, at $1 28@$1 35, the latter an extreme rate; fair to good White Indiana at prices we are not at liberty to publish; Iowa Spring on terms not ascertained; strictly prime White Kentucky, at $1 45; very choice Red North Carolina, at $1 25 ℔ bushel. Corn is less plenty, and is held with more firmness, but is inactive. Sales were reported to-day of 18,000 bushels new Mixed Western, at 92c. ℔ bushel, but they were effected, as we were aware, though not permitted to state, Thursday afternoon. A small lot of Mixed Southern brought to-day, 92c., ℔ bushel. For good Yellow Southern holders have refused 93c. ℔ bushel. Rye is salable and steady at 80c.@82c. ℔ bushel. Oats are in moderate supply and less demand, including Canada at 43c.@44½c.; Western, 42c.@44c.; State 42c.@44c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 39c.@42c.; Southern, 35c.@40c. ℔ bushel. New Barley continues scarce and quiet; 4,600 bushels part two-rowed were reported sold on private terms; also 11,000 bushels Barley Malt, on terms not ascertained.

IRON—Has been inactive to-day, at previous figures. In Philadelphia, during the week, sales have been made of 1,500 tons Pig in lots, at $22@$22 50 for Anthracite No. 2, and $23@$23 50 for No. 1, on time; 500 tons forge at $21; 50 tons charcoal wheel Iron at $31, and 100 tons Pipe at about $39, all 6 months. Sales to the extent of 5,000 tons were also reported to go west from the furnace bank, on terms not disclosed.

LEATHER—Sole is in moderate demand at drooping prices. Week's receipts about 46,000 sides. The supply of Upper in the rough is ample, and prices are declining.

MOLASSES—Has been more sought after, and sales have been made to-day of 250 bbls. New-Orleans at 39c.@41c.; 1,100 hhds Cuba Muscovado, part at 25c.; 140 hhds. clayed Cuba, part at 24c.; and 100 hhds. tart Cuba, at 22c. ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been purchased to the extent of 2,500 bbls., in lots, chiefly at $15 80@$15 87½ for Mess, and $10 50@$10 62½ for Prime, ℔ bbl. Stock in the packing-yards of New-York and Brooklyn, 49,013 bbls., against 70,334 bbls. Sept. 1, 1859, and 20,574 bbls. Oct. 1, 1858. Cut Meats continue scarce and quiet, including Hams at 9c., and Shoulders at 8c. ℔ ℔. Bacon rules dull and nominal. Lard is more active. Sales, to-day, 550 tcs. and bbls., fair to choice, at 10¾c.@11¼c. ℔ ℔. Beef continues dull and heavy; sales 370 bbls., in lots, at $6@$8 50 for repacked Western Mess; $9 50@$10 75 for fair to choice extra do.; $5@$5 75, for Country Mess, and $4 25@$4 62½ for do. Prime ℔ bbl. Stock in the packing-yards, 18,612 tcs. and bbls., against 24,200 tcs. and bbls. Sept. 1, 1859, and 1,840 tcs. and bbls. Oct. 1, 1858. Beef Hams, $13@$17 ℔ bbl. Butter is in fair request at 15c.@21c. for State; 12c.@17c. for Ohio, ℔ ℔. Cheese is selling, in lots, at from 6c.@9½c. ℔ ℔.

SUGARS—Have been less active, yet sales have been reported of 630 hhds. Cuba, chiefly at 5¾c.@6⅝c., and 50 hhds. Melado, at 5c. ℔ ℔. Refined Sugars are in request, including Stuart's varieties, which are now quoted thus: Loaf, 10c.; Crushed, 9¾c.; Circle A Crushed, 9⅝c.; Granulated, 9⅝c.; Ground, 9½c. ℔ ℔.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were engaged 250 bales Cotton at ¼d. ℔ ℔.; 100 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, at 4s.; 300 bbls. Resin, at 2s. 1½d.; and 4,800 bushels Wheat on private terms. For other ports, nothing really new. The latest charters—according to the *Shipping List*—have been: ship *Oscar*, 648 tons, to Melbourne or Sidney, a brig 161 tons, to Rio Janeiro and back, clipper ships *Lookout* and *Europa*, to San Francisco, on terms we did not learn; a Br. bark, 429 tons, from Restigouche to Hull, Deals, 92s. 6d.; a ship, 1,137 tons, from Mobile to Liverpool, Cotton ½d.; a bark, 300 tons, from Honduras to New-York, wood, $5; a brig, 250 tons, from Gulf of Mexico to New-York, logwood, $5, and mahogany, $15, on and under deck; one 234 tons, to Rio Janeiro and back, coffee, $1 25 ℔ bag; a tern schooner, 400 tons, from Port Ewen to Aspinwall, coal, $5, and back from Vera Cruz to New-York, $2,200; a Br. bark, 3,500 bbls., to Barbados, 60c. ℔ bbl.; two schooners, same voyage, 70c.@75c.; one 1,800 bbls., to a windward Island, $800; one 1,400 bbls., same voyage, $1,000; a bark, 230 tons, to Cienfuegos, $2,000; one 275 tons, to Porto Rico and back, sugar 35c., and molasses $2 50; a schooner, 115 tons, to a French West India Island, $500, and back from Sombrero to a port north of Hatteras, guano, $4.

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Camphene	Camphene	5.625	1.299	63	4 85
Whale Oil	Solar	1.892	833	1 00	12 00
Lard Oil	Solar	1.640	706	1 25	17 70
Sperm Oil	Solar	2.025	850	2 25	26 47
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I. L. CADY'S PATENT CHILLED-IRON BANK VAULTS, DOORS and SAFES.
WINDOW LINTELS, CORNICES and COLUMNS.
CAST-IRON BEAMS and GIRDERS.
SOLID ROLLED and RIVETED BEAMS, of various dimensions.
IRON DOORS, VAULT DOORS, SHUTTERS, SASHES, SKY LIGHTS and FLOOR LIGHTS.
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TO PROPERTY HOLDERS AND OTHERS ABOUT ERECTING OR ALTERING BUILDINGS.—Iron building fronts, with and without rolling shutters; interior columns; wrought and cast iron girders and beams; illuminating tile and vault covers; iron shutters and doors; court-yard and office railing; iron door and window lintels and sills, about one-third the price of brown stone.

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Architectural Iron Works,
Nos. 55 to 67 Goerck-st., New-York.

East Broadway stages pass in rear of office; South-st. stages pass in front of the office. Manufacturers of the iron work of *New-York Times* Building and balance of the block; Union Bank, Nos. 498 and 500 Broadway, &c., &c. Particular attention paid to vault extensions and other alterations. References—*New-York Times* vault, *Express* vault, 21st-st. and Broadway vault, &c.

N. B.—Every description of fine Iron Work for building purposes.

SWEDES IRON—ASSORTED, RECEIVED DIrect from the Swedish iron masters, by C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

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BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

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MACHINERY.

COMBINATION MACHINE
FOR CIRCULAR AND SCROLL SAWING, MORTICING AND BORING.

The attention of the public is invited to the application of "Kaefer's improved method of transmitting motion" to the above machines, one of which is now on exhibition at

THE FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
PALACE GARDENS.

It is worked by the foot, and forms
THE MOST COMPLETE AND COMPACT COMBINATION OF POWER AND SPEED
ever invented for use in carpenters' or cabinet-makers' shops, or other places where steam or water power is not available.
THREE HUNDRED MOVEMENTS OF THE SCROLL SAW,
TWELVE HUNDRED REVOLUTIONS OF THE CIRCULAR SAW,
And six hundred of the Borer, are obtained by one hundred tramps of the foot, while the
MORTICING CHISEL,
At the rate of one hundred strokes per minute, descends with
A POWER HITHERTO UNEQUALED.
Machines, also Patent Rights, for all parts of the United States or England, may be had on application to the
KAEFER POWER COMPANY,
Harlem Railroad Depôt, cor. Centre and White sts.,
Room No. 26; entrance on White-st.

ASHCROFT'S (Bourdon) STEAM GUAGE.—Perfectly reliable, handsomely made, and warranted, at very low prices. C. W. COPELAND,
No. 122 Broadway, New-York.

LECTURES.

LECTURE
Before the Tom Moore Club, of New-York,
BY THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER,
On "Jonathan Swift, the Dean of St. Patrick's," at the Cooper Institute, TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 4, 1859, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; for sale by the members of the Club and the *Irish News Guard*. Also, at Dunigan's, No. 371 Broadway; Haverty's, No. 112 Fulton-st; Hall & Son's Music Store; the *Irish American* and *Irish News* offices.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, 12th-st., (Dr. McLeod's.)—The Rev. Charles Phillip, late of the Free Church of Scotland, will deliver a lecture in the Lecture Room of the above Church THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*The Influence and Responsibilities of the Young Men of America*. The usual collection will be taken up for the benefit of the Association.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF smart, experienced and well-recommended Protestant girls, and others, in the various branches of domestic household work; also, by an experienced German Protestant woman, as competent seamstress; can cut and make children's dresses; speaks French. Apply at WESLEY & CO.'S Select First-class Female Office, No. 292 4th-av., near 22d-st. A lady in attendance. Twenty smart Protestant girls wanted immediately.

WANTED—BY A HARDWORKING, FAITHFUL, and highly recommended girl, a situation as kitchen servant; is a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer; economical and neat; no objection to a chambermaid's and waitress' place, as she is a thorough and experienced girl. Apply at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation to do general housework; is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; would do chamberwork and waiting; or as seamstress and nurse; best reference; no objection to country; wages no object; a small girl wants a situation to mind children. Call at No. 510 Broadway, 3d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE OR HOUSEkeeper, by an experienced Protestant widow; no incumbrance; can cut and make ladies' and children's dresses, and take a baby from its birth; no objection to travel; used to sea; best of City reference; can be seen for three days. Address A. B., No. 7 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, chamberwork and waiting, or housework; understands her business well, as best references can show; a home in preference to high wages; no objections to country. Call at No. 510 Broadway, 3d floor, for two days.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation in a private family, as cook; has no objections to assist in the washing and ironing, if required. The best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 111 West 26th-st., corner of 7th-av., 3d floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls, one as cook, washer and ironer, and is a good baker, and understands her business thoroughly; the other as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 135 West 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor, front room.

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED PERSON WISHes to obtain a situation to take charge of grown children; can sew and cut and make children's clothes; would have no objection to go South for the Winter or travel with a lady. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 7 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMan, a situation as seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to do light chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at No. 165 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMan a situation as chambermaid, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Can give over two years' good City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 89 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Call at the store.

WANTED—BY A NEAT AND COMPETENT young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waiter, or nurse and seamstress; has four years' City reference from her last place; can take charge of an infant from its birth. Apply No. 378 6th av., near 23d-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO COOK, WASH AND iron, for a most respectable, steady and reliable servant, having the best of city references; is economical in her duties, very excellent washer and ironer, and respectful to her employer. Apply at No. 58 Atlantic-st, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A COMpetent person who perfectly understands her business; good references can be given if required; to save trouble only those who are willing to pay high wages need apply at No. 84 17th-st., near 6th-av., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, LAdies' and gentlemen's washing, or would take a family's washing; she is a good laundress, and understands her business perfectly. Call or address to Mrs. NOBLE, No. 163 West 16th-st., between 6 and 7 o'clock, in the basement.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUAtion as cook and laundress, or as regular cook; understands meats, poultry, baking, pastry, soups and jellies; wages $9. Also, a thorough waitress and parlor maid; takes charge of the silver and dining-room; wages $7. Call at 216 East 23d-st.; good reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED cook who thoroughly understands her business, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing if required; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 38 4th-av., corner of 8th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; the best of City reference can be given as to capability and honesty. Call for two days at No. 166 West 16th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO AMERICAN girls, sisters, from the country; one to do general housework, and the other as seamstress and chambermaid. Inquire at No. 458 8th-av., second floor, on Monday, Oct. 3, not later.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH WOman as nurse and seamstress, and talk French; the best of City references; can be seen at No. 155 5th-av., in the basement, on Monday and Tuesday; no objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELL-RECOMmended, smart and tidy young woman, as downstairs servant; will be found fully competent to fill a place as good cook and excellent laundress. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—By an American girl, aged 17, a situation to do up-stairs work in a private family, where other help is kept; wages $6 per month. Inquire at the piano-forte wareroom, No. 346 Broome-st., next door to Baptist Church, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—FOR A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT woman a situation as waiter, or waiter and chambermaid, in a private family. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 304 5th-av., who will give her unqualified recommendations.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as waiter; has no objection to do chamberwork and waiting in a respectable private family; has the best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 127 19th-st., cor. 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as first-class cook; also, a young woman as first-class chambermaid or child's nurse; has taken care of children for five years; or as seamstress; both have the best of City reference. Call at No. 1 2d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG COLored woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress. Also, by a white Protestant young woman, who is an excellent cook, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 9 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant German girl as seamstress or to do light chamberwork, or to take care of large children. Can be seen at the residence of her present employer, No. 33 Bank-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A family's washing, or a few gentlemen's; has worked for the most respectable families in the City; has the best of reference. Call at 222 25th-st. Mrs. McNEVEN.

WANTED.—SITUATIONS WANTED BY TWO sisters, one as cook, the other as chambermaid. Both understand their business perectly, and have good recommendations. Can be seen at No. 141 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing. Good reference given. Apply at No. 198 West 27th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTBLE young woman as first-rate laundress; can do up ladies' fine things in style. Can be seen at No. 101 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to do light chamberwork and plain sewing, or mind a grown child. Call, for two days, at No. 6 31st-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and to take care of children, or do chamberwork and assist with the washing; good City reference. Call at No. 38 4th-av., corner 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a private family; the best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 130 West 20th-st., in the basement, near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SCOTCH GIRL, as chambermaid with plain sewing. Apply at No. 34 1st-place, Brooklyn, Monday and Tuesday of this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and plain seamstress, or as nurse. Call at No. 96 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Good City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A PROTestant woman of many years' experience. Call at No. 13 West Washington-place. City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, by an experienced lady; the best references given. Can be seen, for one week, at No. 18 East 28th-st.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITuation as cook, washer and ironer. Apply for Y. B., No. 95 East 11th-st.

WANTED.—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economise by employing good, faithful girls are invited to call or send to the Domestic Institute and Home, No. 69 6th-av., where efficient domestics can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these girls from five to fifteen years.

A LADY IS DESIROUS TO PROCURE A permanent situation for a competent woman of middle age, as seamstress, or would assist in housekeeping; she is fully qualified to fill either situation, as confidence can be placed in her. Can be seen from 9 to 5 o'clock, at her present employer's, No. 8 23d-st., Madison-square.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT AND INTELLIGENCE would like to engage with some family as housekeeper, companion to a lady, or as governess for young children, in the City or to go South. Reference given and required. Address Miss MARY M., Union-square, Post-office.

A WIDOW LADY OF GOOD EDUCATION, being embarrassed at present, wishes to engage as housekeeper, or to attend an office. For interview address MANONA, Station D. Post-office, 8th-st., New-York, for one week.

EMPLOYERS IN WANT OF COOKS, LAUNdresses, waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, and household servants in all other capacities, can find a large number of well-recommended servants at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st. Also, lady's maids and housekeepers procured; several coachmen and waitermen are also in want of situations.

ALL EMPLOYERS IN WANT OF GOOD German, English, Irish and Scotch servants can always obtain them on moderate terms, by applying at the Employment Institute, No. 424 Broadway. This large establishment is conducted on correct business principles by MORRIS COHNERT.

GOOD FEMALE AND MALE FRENCH, German and other servants, at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; also, first-class French and other cooks. French and German languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman, in a private family, as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; best of City reference can be had. Apply at No. 63 20th-st., corner of 6th-av., up two pair of stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation to cook, wash and iron, or all cooking; understands English and American cooking, with City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 122 Amity-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as waiter or as chambermaid and waiter; the very best of City reference produced. Call at the southeast corner of 7th-av. and 34th-st., No. 383; ring the bell.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, MARried, without family, a situation as gardener; understands his business; or as groom and coachman in a private family; understands the care and treatment of horses in all their different branches, and is a capital driver. Also, by the woman, as cook, washer and ironer in the same family. Have good reference, if required. Can be seen at the seed store, No. 9 John-st., or a letter addressed to W. P. will be attended to for three days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant young man, a situation as coachman and gardener; would take care of horses and make himself useful about a farm; understands his business thoroughly as the reference can show; is competent to have the entire charge of horses; wages no object. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 510 Broadway, 3d floor, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUation, by a young man who thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages and harness, and is a good careful driver; would like to engage with a private family for the same; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., corner of 36th-st., till engaged, or address P. L., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GOOD YOUNG MAN, 18 YEARS old, of respectable parents, a situation as light porter, or any similar employment; he writes a fair hand, and is liberally educated; the best reference or security for honesty &c., given; learning a useful business more of an object than salary. Apply to his parents, or address Mr. GIBBONS, No. 15 State-st., N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom by a respectable man who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; has good City reference; would make himself useful if required. A note addressed T. C., to Mr. R. CAMPBELL, No. 50 4th-av., or Box No. 167 *Times* Office, will be attended to for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND WIFE; the man to work on a farm, and make himself useful; understands the care of horses, and every kind of cattle; the wife is an excellent dairy-maid; first-rate cook, and splendid laundress; is well recommended. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, a situation as coachman in a private family; is a good, careful driver; has driven in New-York and Brooklyn for the last ten years; has lived with the last employer almost five years; the best City reference. Address J. H., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man as waiter in a private family, one who thoroughly understands the business, and can produce the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 900 Broadway. Any message or note will be attended to for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE married man, without a family, as coachman; perfectly understands his business; is a good and careful driver; has 12 years' reference; has no objections to go in the country, or would go as porter in a store. Call, or address, for two days, at No. 198 21st-st., front house.

WANTED—A SITUATION, IN A PRIVATE FAMily, by a single competent man, as waiter, who has lived in some very good families in this City; he has good recommendations, and wants an appointment. Address G. G., 3 Garden-row, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WAITER WHO has had many years' experience, and who thoroughly understands his business. Refers to the family in which he is now living, No. 33 West 24th-st., basement house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, aged 23, as salesman in a clothing store; has had four years' experience in the business; salary not so much an object as a permanent situation. Address J. C. C., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—AN ENGLISHMAN, A SINGLE MAN, wishes an engagement as waiter in a private family. Has good City reference. Appication to A. B., care of Mrs. Matthews, rear of No. 197 East 24th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT SINgle man a situation as gardener and coachman; is willing to make himself generally useful; has good recommendations from his last employer. Address JAMES D., at seed store, No. 9 John-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A STRONG, ABLE-BODIED PORTER, to take charge of a large storage warehouse, direct carmen, and a number of laborers; must be a Protestant, and have the highest references as to honesty and capacity, competent to keep a correct account of goods, and write a fair hand. A person acquainted with shipping, or a man who has been a carman preferred. Address, in applicant's own writing, Box 2,185 Post-office.

FASHIONABLE CUTTER WANTED.—Wanted immediately in an A 1 fashionable tailoring establishment, a first-rate cutter; one that is master of his profession, and can cut every description of garments. To one who can fill such a situation a good salary and constant employment will be given. Address Box No. 1,041 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—AN EFFICIENT DOMESTIC, WHO IS kind and helpful to growing children, and is willing to do light chamberwork and sewing; she must be acquainted with Grover & Baker's sewing machine; French or English preferred. Also, an experienced waiter and chambermaid. Inquire at No. 87 Remsen st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—ON A GENTLEMAN'S PLACE ON the Passaic River, a thorough gardener (single man.) Must be sober and industrious, and be able to furnish satisfactory references. Address Box No. 12, Belleville Post-office, N. J.

WANTED—A GERMAN, FRENCH OR SWISS girl to go to Newport, R. I., as childs' nurse and seamstress. Also, a cook and laundress. Those possessing good recommendations can apply, between the hours of 11 and 12, at No. 77 Cedar-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SUPERIOR PERSON AS NURSE, a Protestant woman, who can read, write, and sew well, would be willing to remain in the country for some months. Wages good. Unexceptionable reference required. Apply at No. 116 East 13th-st.

WANTED—AN EXCELLENT COOK TO ASSIST in washing. Apply at No. 33 East 20th-st., to-day and to-morrow, from 10 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CARPET SEWERS at No. 591 Broadway. None others need apply.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for sale by T. J. CROWEN, 699 Broadway, N. Y.,
A HAIR-DRESSER'S EXPERIENCE IN HIGH LIFE,
Written by herself.

This book is full of incident, and calculated to awaken a lively interest among the aristocracy. Price $1.

NEW WORK ON BOOK-KEEPING.

PARADOXES OF DEBIT AND CREDIT DEMOLISHED. DOUBLE ENTRY RESULTS OBTAINED FROM SINGLE ENTRY. EQUATION OF PAYMENTS IN A NUTSHELL. PRINCIPLES VERSUS RULES. With an effervescence from the Contact of Common Sense, "Commercial Colleges" and Patronage. Prepared for those who think. By Thos. Jones, Accountant. 1 vol. 50 cents.

"It cannot fail to interest the scholar, the man of business, the book-keeper or the teacher. It exhibits the theory and practice of accounting in a new light, and urges much reform in this useful branch of Education."

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JOHN WILEY, No. 56 Walker-st.

READY THIS DAY,
At 10 o'clock,
LONG'S CHEAP EDITION,
OUT OF THE DEPTHS.
THE STORY OF A WOMAN'S LIFE.
For sale by all Booksellers and News Agents.
E. D. LONG & CO.,
Publishers,
No. 26 Ann-st.

THE FIRE LAWS.—JUST PUBLISHED BY W. REID GOULD, law stationer, No. 158 Nassau-st., New-York, the Fire Laws of the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn, and the adjoining counties; also, the Builders' Lien Laws for the City of New-York and othes cities, villages and counties, with amendments to the same.

FURNITURE.

A NOVELTY WORTH FAMILY ATTENTION.
COLTON'S PATENT FOLDING IRON BEDSTEAD

Is so arranged that part of the bottom turns up, INCLOSING THE MATTRESS, which folds up in two halves. When wanted, the bottom part need but be turned down, and the BED IS READY FOR USE. When folded up, the Bedstead, with the bed, may be placed snugly away in a corner or closet. Thus the occupants of a moderately-sized apartment can turn it into A BEDROOM AT NIGHT AND A PARLOR BY DAY, enjoying in a single room all the comforts and conveniences of two. At the present time the N. Y. W. R. Co. are getting up many new and elaborate designs of this new and improved Bedstead.

Manufactured exclusively and sold by
NEW-YORK WIRE RAILING COMPANY,
HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM,
NO. 312 BROADWAY,
Near Pearl-st., New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

CHAMBER ENAMELED FURNITURE AT the old-established Eagle Manufactory, No. 634 Broadway, five doors above Laura Keene's Theatre. Elegant suites in all styles and colors, from $25 and upward, superior to any manufactured in this country. Mattresses, wardrobes, &c.

JOSIAH A. LANE, CABINET-MAKER, 37 years in the VIIth Ward, No. 19 Catherine-st., old No. 23, would inform his customers and the public, that he has on hand sets of rosewood furniture carved and moulded, and other furniture, which he will sell at low price. Please to call.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $25 and upwards; also mattresses and paillasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.,
four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

BOARDING.

BOARDING. A SECOND FLOOR FRONT ROOM, elegantly furnished, to a gent and wife, with board, $12 a week; also, back room, do., $10, and two rooms for four single gents for $5 each, gas included. Modern house, located on West 22d-st., between 9th and 10th avs. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, AND two or three single gentlemen, will find pleasant rooms at No. 8 West Washington-place. The house is pleasantly situated in view of the Park. Terms reasonable.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN PREFERRING board in a private family, in a very quiet neighborhood, where there are but few boarders, can be accommodated on reasonable terms. Apply at No. 9 Commerce-st., near Bleecker.

BOARDING.—THE OWNER OF THE HOUSE No. 12 Lamartine-place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., will let the second floor, five rooms, handsomely decorated and furnished, to one family or two gentlemen and wives. Terms moderate. Inquire as above.

BOARDING.—A SMALL FAMILY CAN FIND handsome rooms at No. 220 West 32d-st., Boorman-terrace, between 8th and 9th avs. Also, rooms for single gentlemen; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

BOARDING.—SUITE OF UNFURNISHED ROOMS for a gentleman and his wife, also a single gentleman, in a first-class house—No. 236 West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND bedroom may be obtained at MRS. AUSTIN'S, No. 24 East 14th-st., near Union Square; also single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD board for families and single gentlemen, can be had at Mrs. MACKIE'S, No. 81 9th-st.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen. E. BOUTON.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL PRIVATE family, with no other boarders, will let, with board, to an agreeable gentleman and wife, a couple of nicely furnished rooms on second floor. House is new, contains all modern improvements, and is pleasantly located in Sackett-st., near the cars, or within six minutes' walk of the ferry. Address C., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—FURNISHED rooms and board for a gentleman and his wife, and one or two single gentlemen, at No. 81 Sands-st., six minutes from Fulton Ferry; modern brown-stone house, with all the comforts of a home; a good table, warm house, gas and bath; small and select family; no children. Reference required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—AN EUROPEAN lady, having a large room, with large closet attached, in a modern-built house, with gas and bath, in a pleasant location, within a few minutes' walk of Wall-st. or Fulton Ferries, will take a single gentleman. Address X. C. G., Box No. 160 *Times* Office, with real name and place of business.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMily can accommodate a gentleman and wife with good board and a pleasant suite of rooms on second floor, location good; three minutes' walk to Atlantic-st. or Wall-st. ferries, at No. 66 State-st. fourth door from Henry-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, IN a private family; a parlor and two bedrooms, with partial or full board; location must be in the 4th-av., or in one of the cross streets near it, between 20th and 30th-sts. Address Box No. 1,630, Post-office.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—TWO suites of rooms and two single rooms to let, in a well-known first-class boarding-house, within three minutes' walk of Atlantic and Wall-st. Ferries. Dinner at six. No. 61 State-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PARTIES WISHing to secure rooms for the Winter, can be accommodated on favorable terms at No. 79 Sands-st., house is large and pleasant and contains all modern conveniences; dinner at 6; references required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—BEtween Fulton and Wall-st. ferries; pleasant accommodations for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, at No. 38 Willow-st. References required.

WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF THREE PERsons, in a first-class house, unfurnished, without board—a parlor, bedroom and pantries, with gas, hot and cold water, privilege of bath, &c., in vicinity of a hotel or restaurant; locality of Madison-square preferred; none but strictly private families need answer. Address, stating terms, &c., M. H. C., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

MURRAY HILL.—TO LET—A SUIT OF ELEgantly furnished rooms on first and second floor, front, suitable for a family of four or five, or two gentlemen and their wives, with a small private family. No other boarders taken. Unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at No. 26 East 35th-st., fourth door from Madison-av.

NO. 158 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—A private family wish to rent a front room on the second floor, with full or partial board. The house has the modern improvements, and is convenient to several lines of stages and cars. Apply at No. 158 West 36th-st., a few doors east of the 8th-av. References exchanged.

MARRIED COUPLES OR GENTLEMEN can find elegant rooms and a pleasant home for the Winter at No. 315 West 22d-st. 9th-av. cars and stages convenient. Terms from $10 to $18 for two persons, according to rooms required.

A CHOICE SUITE OF WELL FURNISHED Rooms to let, without board, in a first-class house, with all the modern improvements, most delightfully located down town on Bleecker-st., very near Broadway. Terms moderate. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM, FURNISHED, TO LET—With full board to a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, in a first-class house—strictly private family—on Lexington-av. Persons wishing to hire will be directed by applying to KINSHIMER, 343 4th-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with breakfast if desired, can be had at No. 85 Clinton-place, 8th-st., near 5th-av., for gentlemen only, in a genteel private family; satisfactory references given and required.

SUITE OF ROOMS TO LET—ALSO SINGLE rooms, at No. 19 Union-square. This is one of the most desirable locations in the City; rooms newly furnished, and have all the modern improvements. References given and required.

LARGE ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS to rent on the 1st and 2d floors at the Madison Park House, cor. Broadway and 25th-st., opposite Madison Park. Private tables given if required. Best of reference required.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BEDroom, gas, bath, &c., to let, to a single gentleman, in 13th-st., between University-place and 5th-av., in a private family; references exchanged. Apply at No. 30 East 13th-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM IN A PRIVATE family, with gas and use of bath-room; also, breakfast and supper, if desired, in a central location, to one or two single gentlemen. References given and required. Apply at No. 7 3d-st.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUITES OF rooms, without board, to families, in a splendid house on Clinton-place, near Broadway. Also, the lower part of the house, furnished, to let. Everything for housekeeping. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

NO. 48 UNION-SQUARE, CORNER OF 17th-st. and 4th-av. A family, also single gentlemen, may obtain desirable rooms with board; reference required.

FRENCH BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—Gentlemen and wives, or a family of 5 or 6 persons, can be accommodated with rooms on second floor, at No. 170 West 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—PARTIAL BOARD IN A SCOTCH family, where few boarders are taken; location anywhere between Bleecker and 14th sts. State terms. Address J. M. W., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A WELL-FURNISHED ROOM, WITH gas, bath, and suitable for two young men. Address, stating terms, &c., H. and G., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

A FINE SUITE OF ROOMS MAY BE OB-TAINED, with bath-room attached; also, a single room, with board, if desired. Residence one block east of Broadway, No. 6 2d-st.

TWO OR THREE YOUNG GENTLEMEN will find pleasant rooms by applying at No. 23 West 22d-st., near 5th-av. None but those who can give the very best references need apply.

NO. 17 LAFAYETTE PLACE.—TWO OR three families and a few single gentlemen or ladies, can find desirable rooms with board.

TO YOUNG MEN.—DESIRABLE ROOMS CAN be had on first and second floors, with a pleasant family, at reasonable rates, at No. 310 Madison-st.

NO. 143 EIGHTH-STREET, OPPOSITE the Mercantile Library. Several pleasant and well-furnished rooms, with board. References exchanged.

ROOMS CAN BE HAD WITH OR WITHOUT partial board, at No. 38 University-place.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

COLLECTIONS, 1859.

British West Indies, Canadas and throughout the United States and Cuba, with prompt returns. Thirty years' experience entitles the undersigned to offer facilities reliable, responsible and legitimate to his numerous friends and patrons. He begs especial attention to this notice. J. T. VAN VLECK.

$5.000.—WANTED, AN ENERGETIC GENtleman, to take the place of a retiring partner in a successful and thoroughly-established manufacturing business, strictly on the cash principle, which has been extensively advertised throughout the United States for several years, and now yielding a net profit of from $30 to $40 per day. The present partner will give satisfactory reason for retiring. To any gentleman possessing the above amount in cash, every opportunity will be afforded for investigation. No agents need apply. Address A. M. C., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a grocery-store; has been doing, and is capable of doing, a first-rate business. Corner of 10th-st. and 1st-av. The owner wants to sell on account of ill health, and must go into the country. Inquire any day before 12 o'clock at the store, or of O. D. STEVENS, firm of Stevens & Durland, No. 17 1st-st., or of Mr. SEAMAN, No. 117 West-st.

PORTER HOUSES, BILLIARD SALOONS AND RESTAURANTS FOR SALE.—Several public houses now doing a good business will be sold cheap. They have been established some time, and are owned by one gentleman who wishes to retire from business. JERVIS' INFORMATION EXCHANGE, No. 229 Broadway.

TO LET—TO AMBROTYPE AND STEREOSCOPE artists—the very commodious and popular rooms in the Museum Buildings, in Troy, N. Y., with use of instruments, scenery &c.; rent $250 per year, with immediate possession. Apply to W. B. BOARDMAN, Troy, N. Y.

DRUG-STORE AND LEASE FOR SALE cheap, with or without stock and fixtures; also, a lot of Grocers' fixtures, new and cheap. Apply at No. 54 4th, or at No. 533 Hudson-st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE—WHICH WILL PAY AN active man a very handsome remuneration. A fine opportunity for a man with a capital of $3,000. Apply to JOHN M. COUGHLIN, Esq., No. 89 Beaver-st.

PEW IN THE NEW BRICK CHURCH FOR SALE. One of the best in the Church. Price $3,000 cash. Address Box No. 655 Post-office, New-York

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BOWEN, HOLMES & CO.,

Corner of Broadway and Pearl street,

HAVE JUST CONTRACTED FOR AND NOW OFFER for sale, the following desirable goods, to which the special attention of the trade is invited, viz:

MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ of the celebrated manufacture of

PATURLE, LUPIN & CO.

MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ of the popular fabric imported by

LACHAISE FAUCHE & CO.,

MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ of the well-known importation of

C. GIGNOUX & CO.

MERINO CLOTHS—A large invoice from the two late ☞ auction sales ☜ of the desirable manufacture of

THIRION, MAILLARD & CO.

PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ of the rich goods imported by

BENKARD & HUTTON.

PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ in magnificent chintz colors, of the importations of

SCHULTEN & HURD.

PRINTED MERINOS—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ of the importation of

LANE, LAMSON & CO.

PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ of the new and beautiful styles imported by

LACHAISE, FAUCHE & CO.

PRINTED MERINOES—Two invoices from the well-known Commission House in Paris of

F. VOGEL & CO.

SILK ROBES—New and rich designs, from the large importing house of

CHARLES PAYEN & CO.

SILK ROBES—At 25 per cent. below the cost of importation, just received

FROM AUCTION.

DRESS SILKS—The most magnificent stock we ever exhibited, and at low prices, just received

FROM AUCTION.

SAXONY PLAIDS, ELVIRAS, AND POIL DE CHEVRES—At lower prices than the

COST OF IMPORTATION.

SHAWLS—Several large invoices just received

FROM AUCTION.

SHAWLS—Of all the popular makes and varieties, both new and rich styles, both

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—In great variety, from the

PACIFIC MILLS.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—Newest and richest styles, from the

MANCHESTER MILLS.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—Large assortment, from the

HAMILTON MILLS.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—All wool, designed for the most fashionable City and interior retail trade, best

PARIS MANUFACTURE.

ALSO,

A FALL STOCK,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES—Comprising probably the most desirable stock ever exhibited in the City.

ALSO,

DOMESTIC GOODS—A complete assortment, comprising all the most popular makes of Prints, viz. Merrimac, Cocheco, Dunnells, Richmonds, Spragues, Mount Vernon, (confined exclusively to us,) and all other well-known styles. Also, Sheetings, Shirtings, Denims, Ticks, Stripes, Checks, Jeans, Diapers, Flannels, Linseys, Rolled Jaconets, &c.

ALSO,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS—In great variety, adapted to the best trade.

ALSO,

RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS—Newest and richest styles; a very extensive assortment.

ALSO,

LADIES' CLOAKS—Manufactured expressly for our own sales; great variety, cloth and silk velvet, with newest style of trimmings.

ALSO,

YANKEE NOTIONS—Comprising a very extensive assortment.

The above, together with a great variety of other goods, will be sold for

☞ NET CASH, ☜

OR TO

☞ PROMPT SIX-MONTHS' BUYERS, ☜

AT

☞ LOW PRICES. ☜

TUCKER'S FALL IMPORTATIONS,

In elegant FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
BRIDAL SETTS, VEILS, and COIFFEURS,
With a legion of
TOILET ATTRACTIONS

That are eloquent in their way, and of distinctive importance to influence and arrest attention.

Our novelties—incessant—and the present large stock of

COIFFEURS AND BOUQUETS, AT $2 A SETT,

are incomparable with all others in the market. At No. 361. Broadway. 539.

CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, DRUGGETS,

Stair Carpetings, Velvets, Tapestries, Medallions, Ingrains, Three-plys, and a full assortment of

LOW-PRICED CARPETINGS,

Rugs, Mats, Stair-Rods, &c., &c., &c.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

BULPIN'S FUR DEPARTMENT.

BULPIN'S FUR DEPARTMENT.
GRAND OPENING DAY,
FOR LADIES' FANCY FURS,
On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5,
AT HIS OLD STAND,
No. 361 BROADWAY.

MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS,

IN GREAT VARIETY OF SHAPE and MATERIAL,

WILL BE OPENED ON MONDAY,

By BEEKMAN & COMPANY,

No. 473 BROADWAY.

351	WINDOW SHADES,	351
351	GILT CORNICES, DAMASKS, &c.,	351
351	Wholesale and Retail, at FERGUSON BROTHERS, Broadway.	351

AT R. H. MACY'S,

6th-av., corner 14th-st.
RICH EMBROIDERIES, selling cheap.
RICH LACE GOODS, for evening dresses.
RICH RIBBONS, cheap, cheap, cheap.
RICH STYLES PARIS FLOWERS IN ALL COLORS.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.

A complete assortment of all kinds of MOURNING GOODS, Including English and French Bombazines, Irish Poplins, extra quality, Satin de Chene Cloth, Lyonese Cloth, Canton Crape, Ottoman Cloth, Mohair Lustres, 8-4 Camel's Hair Merinos, 6-4 Delaines, &c., &c., &c.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

ENGLISH CARPETS.

NEW GOODS FOR FALL SALES, at the following low prices.

ENGLISH TAPESTRY, 90c. to $1.
SUPERFINE INGRAIN, 5s. to 6s.
3 plys INGRAIN, 4s. to 8s.
GOOD INGRAIN, 2s. 6d. to 4s.
OIL-CLOTHS, 2s. 6d. to 4s.

Constantly receiving all the new patterns of Tapestries. B. BEATTYS, No. 8 4th-av., near Cooper Institute.

COLUMBIAN HALL

CARPET WAREHOUSE.

We are offering for CASH,

BRUSSELS TAPESTRY CARPETS at	75c.	to	$1 10
THREE-PLYS and TAPESTRY INGRAIN	90c.	to	1 10
ALL-WOOL INGRAINS	45c.	to	75
COTTON and WOOL	25c.	to	35

A good assortment of Rugs, Mats, Table and Piano Covers. Druggets from one yard to four yards wide.

ADAMS & SPENCER, No. 281 Grand-st.

NEW SILKS

Will be opened on Tuesday, Oct. 4, inst.,
Received per steamer *Asia*.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

ELASTIC CORDS, WIRES, BRAIDS AND SUSPENDERS.—Cases of these fabrics of patent vulcanized rubber are being constantly imported for sale in conjunction with all my own manufactures. None of the above goods can be legally sold in the United States without my stamp. HORACE H. DAY, No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

MME. DEMOREST'S EXCELSIOR AND Woven Skirt Manufactory and Wholesale Depôt, No. 378 Broadway. Retail stores No. 320 Canal-st. and No. 258 Bowery. Best woven skirts with 11 springs, $1; 15, 20 and 30 hoops in proportion. Children's skirts and bustles in great variety.

COTTON BATTS AND WADDING—ALL styles and kinds, at lowest cash prices. Twines, wicks, &c. The trade are invited to call and examine. R. FURMAN, No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

DRY GOODS.

HOUSE FURNISHING.

The attention of the Ladies
is particularly called to our
LARGE STOCK OF
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
Embracing all the best makes of
SHEETING AND SHIRTING MUSLINS,
together with a full stock of
SHIRTING LINENS OF SUPERIOR MAKES,
LINEN SHEETINGS, ALL WIDTHS,
TABLE DAMASKS,
DAMASK CLOTHS, ALL SIZES,
TOWELINGS, DOILIES AND NAPKINS.
Also,
MARSEILLES COUNTERPANES.
Also,
A complete assortment, comprising all
the most popular makes of
FLANNELS, including the
BALLARD VALE,
GILBERT,
SHAKER,
ENGLISH,
WELCH, &c.

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.,
No. 335 Broadway, cor. Worth-st.

NEW FALL CLOAKS,

AT THE NEW MANTILLA STORE
OF
HENRY EDGERTON, NO. 409 CANAL-ST.

The Stock of
NEW FALL GARMENTS
at this establishment embraces every variety of
LADIES' VELVET CLOAKS,
CLOTH CLOAKS,
CHESTERFIELD SACQUES,
CLOTH BURNOUS,
SHAWLETTES,
DUSTERS, &c.

In calling the attention of our patrons to our FALL EXPOSITION,

We have only to reiterate our former assertion—viz.:

Our stock is manufactured under our own supervision, especially for the

NEW-YORK RETAIL TRADE;

and those who deal with us, either for the City or country trade, will find our assortment unsurpassed by any similar establishment

IN THIS CITY.

Country merchants will find it to their advantage by giving us a call before purchasing elsewhere, providing low prices is any consideration to them.

HENRY EDGERTON, No. 409 Canal-st.

BULPIN'S!

BULPIN'S!

BULPIN'S!

GREAT OPENING DAY
FOR
FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS,
FOR
CITY RETAIL TRADE,
WILL TAKE PLACE
ON WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5,
When will be exhibited
THE GREATEST ARRAY OF NOVELTIES EVER OFFERED IN NEW-YORK.
No. 361 BROADWAY,
Near Franklin-st.

UNDERGARMENTS.

GENTLEMEN'S 18 THREAD BENGAL SILK SHIRTS AND PANTS, VERY HEAVY FOR WINTER.
MERINO AND LAMB'S WOOL SHIRTS AND PANTS
LADIES' LAMB'S WOOL SHIRTS AND PANTS IN great variety of sizes.
ALSO,
RIBBED HOSE AND HALF HOSE—
FRENCH AND AMERICAN—
NOW OPEN.

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.,
No. 335 Broadway, corner Worth-st.

SILK ROBES! GREAT BARGAINS!

CHEAPEST SILK ROBES EVER OFFERED.
SILK ROBES AT $20. SILK ROBES AT $25.
SILK ROBES, VELVET FLOUNCED, $30.
SPLENDID SILKS, at $1 per yard.
EXTRA RICH SILKS, at $1 25 per yard.
SUPER-HEAVY BLACK, GROUND CHINTZ, BROCADE FIGURE, $1 75.
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 BROADWAY.

RICH DRESS SILKS AND ROBES,

Latest Paris Styles, in great variety. Also,
DRESS SILKS AT $1 PER YARD!
Full assortment of RICH PLAIDS, &c., &c.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

AT NO. 471 BROADWAY,

UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE.

SILKS! SILKS!
1,000 pieces extra rich
GROS D'EPSOM SILKS,
at 75c. per yard,
value $1.

CURTAIN MATERIALS, UPHOLSTERY

Goods, Lace Curtains, Draperies,
WINDOW SHADES, GILT CORNICES,
Tassels, Bands, Loops, Brackets, &c., &c.,
BELOW USUAL PRICES!

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

BULPIN'S FUR DEPARTMENT.

BULPIN'S FUR DEPARTMENT.
GRAND OPENING DAY,
FOR LADIES' FANCY FURS,
On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5,
AT HIS OLD STAND,
No. 361 BROADWAY.

THE EMPRESS ROBE.

And other elegant novelties, received per Steamship Vanderbilt, will be exhibited, AT RETAIL, ON MONDAY, OCT. 3.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,

NO. 355 BROADWAY.

AT KINZEY'S

CHEAP LACE, EMBROIDERY, AND RIBBON STORE,
No. 223 EIGHTH AVENUE.

Great sacrifice in Needlework, Lace Goods, Ribbons, Bonnets and Trimmings, sale

COMMENCING MONDAY, OCTOBER 3.

1,500 Needle Work Collars, 6c., 12c., 18c., 25c.
2,000 Needle Work Collars, 31c., 37c., 50c., 62c.
1,000 sets Collar and Sleeves, 12c., 31c., 50c.
5,000 Jaconet and Swiss Bands, 12c., 18c., 25c.
1,500 Dimity Bands, 6c., 12c., 18c., 25c.
At KINZEY'S.
1,000 White and Colored Straw Bonnets, 12c., 18c., 25c.
2,000 White and Colored Straw Bonnets, 37c., 44c. 50c.
1,500 Rough and Readys, 31c., 50c., 75c.
1,000 Tuscans, Pedals, Fancy Chenilles, 62c., 75c.
At KINZEY'S
18,000 yards Rich Ribbons, 12½c., 15c., 18c.
20,000 yards Rich New Styles, 22c., 25c.
30,000 yards Silk Fringes and Trimmings, 1c., 2c., 3c.
1,000 Rich Lace Veils, 25c., 31c., 37c., 50c.
1,500 Rich French Lace Veils, 75c., $1 to $5.
At KINZEY'S.

Opening, a large stock of Auction Goods of all kinds. Velvets, Flowers, Ruches, Trimmed Bonnets, French Lace, Feathers, Head-dresses, with other goods, at wholesale, less than jobbers' prices.

At KINZEY'S, No. 223 Eighth-avenue,
Between 21st and 22d streets.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

IN SILKS.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS can now offer the greatest inducements to purchasers, having

An immense stock of
NEW FALL SILKS,
At less than cost of importation.
Also,
POPLINS, DE LAINES,
And a great variety of
NEW DRESS GOODS.
No. 305 Canal-st., near Broadway.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,

MADAME F. PINCHON

Has now opened her Fall and Winter fashions in Velvet, Silk, and Cloth Mantillas and Cloaks, all of which have been selected by herself in Paris, and are of the latest Parisian novelties.

MADAME F. PINCHON,
No. 56 Bleecker-st.

BRUSSELLS AND CHANTILLY LACES.

A LARGE VARIETY NOW ON HAND.

Black lace points, mantillas, flounces, veils, capes and coiffures. Also, point a Guille sets, collars, capes, coiffures, barbes, hdkfs, and a large variety of other rich laces. MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!!

The greatest assortment at the lowest prices at LE BOUTILLIER BROS.

No. 305 Canal-st.,
Near Broadway.

TO THE LADIES.—FORMAN, NO. 705 BROADway, takes this method to inform the ladies that his stock of skirts, corsets and embroideries are now complete. His manufacture of skirts is allowed to surpass any in the City, in point of shape or fit, all manufactured for the custom trade, and no pains spared to make them satisfy all who may purchase. This established depôt for skirts of all kinds needs no recommendation, being so favorably known throughout the United States, from which they are sent by express to all parts of the Union. He also made the first hooped skirt from watch-spring steel ever made in this country. Orders taken, and fits warranted; corsets 90 cents a pair, French patterns. A fitting-room is connected with the store. Ladies in attendance.

90 CENTS A PAIR FOR FRENCH WOVE Corsets, together with all the latest French patterns, plain and embroidered, wholesale and retail. Every style of ladies' Skirts—crinoline, skeleton, haircloth, embroidered, quilted, &c.; skeleton, from 4 to 30 springs; embroideries, gloves, mitts, &c. FORMAN, No. 705 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—WOVEN SKIRTS, 12 SPRINGS, $1 25; 14 springs, $1 50; and 17 springs, $2. Dealers supplied with 9 springs at $7 per dozen, 12 at $10, and 14 at $13 per dozen. Old skirts made over equal to new. C. L. HARDING, Skirt Factory, No. 281 Spring-st., near Hudson.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST WOVEN SKIRTS.—Dealers in skirts will find at Mme. DEMOREST'S manufactory and wholesale depôt, No. 375 Broadway, the best and cheapest woven skirts in this City. Dealers will find it to their interest to call. Great reduction in prices.

DRY GOODS.

RICH SILKS, NEW SILKS

AND
NEW DRESS GOODS IN VARIETY.

The best display of new Dress Goods in this City may be found at

CHAS. HEARD & CO.'S, NO. 301 GRAND-ST.

The stock of
NEW FALL SILKS
at this establishment
is second to none in New-York.
LADIES
SHOULD
EXAMINE
THEM
BEFORE
PURCHASING
ELSEWHERE.

If a reduction of 30 per cent. on former prices is any consideration to the ladies in purchasing, they should examine the stock of

MANTLES,
CLOAKS,
BURNOUS,
CHESTERFIELD SACKS, &c., &c.,
at
CHAS. HEARD & CO.'S, No. 301 GRAND-ST.

AT NO. 471 BROADWAY.

UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE

Would call particular attention to their large assortment of

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
Comprising
IRISH, SCOTCH and
RUSSIAN LINENS,
DAMASKS by the yard,
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS,
NAPKINS, DOYLIES,
TOWELING, DIAPERS,
BARNSLEY SHEETINGS,
COTTON SHEETINGS,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
&c., &c, &c., &c.,

With every article in the housekeeping line, at prices to command a popular trade.

FALL AND WINTER ENGLISH

HOSIERY,

Full assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's

AT LOW PRICES.

Lambs' Wool and Merino Hose and Half-Hose.
Bleached and Colored Cotton Hose and Half-Hose.
Silk and Raw Silk Hose and Half-Hose.
ALSO,
Merino, Lambs' Wool, Cotton and Silk Drawers, and Undergarments of every kind.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

GREAT ATTRACTION.

The attention of ladies is particularly invited to a line of

SUPERB VELVET FLOUNCED ROBES,
At $30 and $35,
which we shall open at retail, on
MONDAY, OCT. 3.

These goods are all of this season's importation.

IN FULL ASSORTMENTS,
NEW DESIGNS AND CHOICE COLORINGS.

At these prices they are unquestionably the best bargains of the season.

EDWARD LAMBERT & COMPANY,

No. 335 Broadway, corner Worth-st,

BULPIN'S!

BULPIN'S!

BULPIN'S!

GREAT OPENING DAY
FOR
FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS,
FOR
CITY RETAIL TRADE,
WILL TAKE PLACE
ON WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5,
When will be exhibited
THE GREATEST ARRAY OF NOVELTIES EVER OFFERED IN NEW-YORK.
No. 361 BROADWAY,
Near Franklin-st.

SHAWLS.

FROM AUCTION,
AND OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION,

Comprising a large and choice assortment of the latest and most fashionable designs, will be offered at retail on Monday, Oct. 3, greatly under cost of importation.

Also,
A large stock of elegant
REAL INDIA CAMELS'-HAIR SHAWLS,
at very low prices.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,

NO. 355 BROADWAY.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,

Will offer at retail,
ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 3,
THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF STELLA SHAWLS,
At 25 per cent.
Less than the Cost of importation.

All the above Goods are in NEW DESIGNS, and are THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

ALSO,
A CHOICE LOT
OF
STRIPED CASHMERE SHAWLS.
Just received per steamer *Vanderbilt*.
CANAL-ST., Corner of Mercer

GREAT ATTRACTION.

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

No. 355 Broadway,
Will open on Monday morning, Oct. 3,
A Superb Assortment of
LYONS SILKS,
SILK ROBES,
AND PARIS DRESS GOODS,
Purchased at the Great Auction Sales,
All of which will be offered
25 per cent. below the cost of importation.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY,

No. 473 BROADWAY,
Will open on MONDAY, Oct. 3.
An invoice of French Jaconet Bands.
Also, Jaconet Edgings and Insertions,
With and without revise stitch.
Also, an auction lot of Bands—very low.

FASHIONABLE PARIS SHAPE

CLOAKS,

In Lyons Velvet and Fancy Cloths, manufactured in the best manner and in every variety of trimmings.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

GLOVES, HOSIERY and

UNDER GARMENTS.

A large assortment of the most celebrated manufacture

Will be opened
AT RETAIL, ON MONDAY, OCT. 3.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,

NO. 355 BROADWAY.

JOUVIN'S GLOVES.

200 DOZEN OF DESIRABLE COLORS.
OPENED FOR EXPOSITION ON MONDAY,
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 BROADWAY.

A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF

RICH LACES AND PARIS EMBROIDERIES.

Just opened:
Black Thread and Pusher Lace Veils, Coiffeurs, Barbes, and Crowns.
Black Thread, Guipure, and Pusher Laces and Edgings.
Real Point and Point Applique Lace Collars, Sets, and Laces, all widths.
A large lot of Paris Embroidered Hdkf's—new styles.
Valenciennes and Medallion Lace Collars, Sets, and Hdkf's.
Real Valenciennes Laces and Edgings, from 1s. per yard and upward.
From auction:
1,150 Maltese Lace Collars, 50c.; warranted worth 75c.
1,000 French Jaconet Sets, $1; warranted worth $1 50.
1,600 French Swiss Collars, $1; warranted worth $1 50.
1,250 French Swiss Sets, from $2 to $5—only half the usual prices.

Ladies are requested to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. E. WILLIAMS & CO., (Late PETER ROBERTS,) No. 429 Broadway.

JAMES GRAY & CO.

Have now open a magnificent selection of
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
Of the latest Paris styles.
SILKS, POPLINS, VALENCIAS,
VELOUR OTTOMANS, MERINOS,
DELAINES, &c.
EVENING ROBES
FAMILY MOURNING.

J. G. & Co. invite special attention to their superb assortment of

REAL LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,

comprising some of the finest goods manufactured, of exclusive styles, which cannot be found elsewhere.

No. 729 Broadway, corner of Waverley-place.

POPULAR TRADE

IN
SILK ROBES, SILKS, &c., &c.
A fresh supply will be added to their
Popular Stock of DOUBLE SKIRT and
TWO FLOUNCED ROBES,
$17 and upwards.

Also.
The $1 and $1 25 SILKS, purchased on Monday last at the large auction sale of Wilmerding & Mount.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND OPENING OF PATTERNS—Paris cloaks, basques, mantles, sleeves, sacks, wrappers, &c., and children's apparel for the Fall and Winter fashions, at No. 375 Broadway, and all the branches; waist-patterns cut by measure, at 18 cents.

BRIDGE SKIRTS AT NO. 755 BROADWAY.—Woven Skirts with 50 springs, and Skirts with 20 springs, for Misses, all of the latest French pattern. Old Skirts made over. C. A. RANOUS' Skirt Factory, No. 755 Broadway, corner 8th-st.

DAMAGED FRENCH MERINO, BROADCLOTHS, cassimeres, satinets, blankets, blue flannel, prints, ginghams, delaines, men's shirts and drawers, &c., for sale by WM. MATHEWS, 54 Catharine-st.

DRY GOODS.

BULPIN'S!

BULPIN'S!

BULPIN'S!

GREAT OPENING DAY
FOR
FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS,
FOR
CITY RETAIL TRADE,
WILL TAKE PLACE
ON WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5,
When will be exhibited
THE GREATEST ARRAY OF NOVELTIES EVER OFFERED IN NEW-YORK.
No. 361 BROADWAY,
Near Franklin-st.

NO. 355 BROADWAY,

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.

Have now open, at Retail, an extensive and select stock of

NEW AND FASHIONABLE FALL SILKS,
and every other description of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
ALSO FROM AUCTION,
to be opened
AT RETAIL, ON MONDAY, OCT. 3,
A great variety of
RICH BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
PLAIDS, OTTOMANS, CALICOES, &c., &c.
At a great sacrifice on cost of Importation.

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO

DRY GOODS DEALERS.

We have purchased the entire stock of
KNICKERBOCKER PRINTS,
which, together with the celebrated
WARRENS
AND
WAMSUTTAS,
in NEW AND EXCELLENT FALL STYLES, we are now prepared to sell by the PIECE or PACKAGE,
FOR CASH OR ON TIME,
AT EXTREMELY LOW FIGURES.

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,

NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST.,
New-York.

A GREAT NOVELTY

WILL BE OPENED
THIS WEEK,
At ELLIOTT'S, (late Mackenzie,)
No. 294 Canal-st.,
Brandreth Buildings.
BEAUTIFUL PLUSH BURNOUS,
IN STRIPES AND TARTAN PLAIDS.
ALSO,
CIRCULAR CLOAKS AND SHAWLETTES,
Of the same material,
BEING THE LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES,
Suitable alike for OPERA and PROMENADE.
Nos. 294 and 296 Canal-st.

BRODIE'S

GRAND OPENING
FOR
FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS,
WILL TAKE PLACE ON
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5.

The greatest display ever made on this Continent.

NO. 300 CANAL ST.,
AND NO. 479 BROADWAY.

AT NO. 471 BROADWAY,

UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE

Will offer on
MONDAY, Oct. 3,
500 pieces extra heavy
PARIS DRESS SILKS,
at $1 per yard.
worth $1 25.

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS FROM AUCTION,

IN GREAT VARIETY.
Also,
LINEN GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Also,
RIBBONS, BONNETS, &c., &c.
C. G. HOOK,
Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av.

LACE CURTAINS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will open on Monday, October 3, a very large stock of

RICH LACE CURTAINS
AND VESTIBULE LACES,

at prices fully 25 per cent. less than the same goods are usually sold for.

CANAL-ST., Corner of Mercer.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY,

No. 473 BROADWAY,
WILL OFFER, ON MONDAY MORNING,
Some ENTIRE NEW DESIGNS of
RICH LACE CURTAINS,
AT PRICES
BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION!

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,

HAVE NOW OPEN AT RETAIL
A full stock of
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
Special attention is called to their
NEW SILK CLOAKS,
Manufactured from an entirely new article.
CANAL-ST., Corner of Mercer.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

P. H. PHILLIPS, No. 279 Grand-st., most respectfully thanks the public at large for their kind support during these last few years, and hopes still to continue it, as he is now prepared to offer his new stock of the most fashionable furs ever yet brought in the New-York market, all prepared in the finest styles, and lower than any other house in the City, comprising large opera cloaks in sets, white and dark, Hudson Bay and Russia-sable mink, stone, marten, fitch, ermine, squirrel, Canada mink, French mink, salt-water mink, French sable and varieties. Also, a large assortment of misses' sets, wolf and Buffalo robes, caps, fur collars, trimmings, &c. N. B.—Country dealers supplied at wholesale prices.

LICHTENSTEIN, NO. 387 BROADWAY,

Verifies the old adage that "Variety is the spice of life" in the ARTISTICAL as well as the NATURAL world.

For his endless variety of Ribbons of every HUE and SHADE would leave one to suppose that ART had been taxed to her utmost in producing such a display, from a plain and simple style to one of the most unique—ribbons alike apropos for a peasant girl or those fit to grace the folds of an EMPRESS' DRESS. In fine, LICHTENSTEIN HAS ALWAYS THE BEST STOCK of Ribbons and Trimmings that can be found in New-York. IT IS THE PLACE to match anything in the way of Dress (if it can be done in New-York at all.)

The prices too are reasonable, and that is a point of consideration.

Ladies, after all, are the best judges. Call at No. 387 Broadway, and decide for yourselves.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.
W. K. PEYTON, NO. 264 BOWERY,
HAVE NOW IN STORE

A splendid assortment of all the leading styles introduced for the season in

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S GARMENTS.
Cloth Shawlettes, in great variety, $3 75 to $6.
Cloth Basques and Sacks, in great variety, $4 to $5 50.
Cloth Burnous, new patterns, $5 75 to $8.
French Beaver Cloaks, new patterns, $5 to $9.
Tricot Beaver Cloaks, with rich crotchet berthas and fringe, from $8 to $10 50.
French Beaver Burnous, $6 25 to $8 50.

We invite the ladies to inspect our stock. In style, quality and manufacture, our garments will be found superior to many now sold on Broadway and Canal-st., at 40 to 50 per cent. higher prices.

Strangers and others will find our store within five minutes' walk of the Broadway hotels.

W. K. PEYTON,
Cloak Manufacturer,
No. 264 Bowery, near Houston-st.

BLACK SILKS. BLACK SILKS.

W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, is offering at retail the largest and most desirable stock of Mourning Black Silks ever submitted for inspection. Poult de soie Reps and armoires, 24, 26, 30 to 52 inches wide from $1 to $5 per yard.

Also, 100 pieces Bishoffs $1, worth $1 25.
50 pieces rich Bayadere $1, worth $1 25.
100 two-flounced Robes, $25 and $30.
GREAT BARGAINS, COMPETITION CHALLENGED.
Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Observe W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

LINEN SHEETING,

TABLE DAMASK,
TOWELINGS, NAPKINS,
QUILTS,
BLANKETS.

We are now opening for our retail trade
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,
Our usual very superior assortment, at
LOW PRICES.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway and No. 88½ Leonard-st.

AT THIRTY PER CENT. LESS THAN THE USUAL PRICES!

BANDS, BANDS, BANDS—Fine French Bands, from auction.
Also, Infants' Waists, Robes, and Muslin Trimmings, in great variety.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
(Late PETER ROBERTS,) No. 429 Broadway.

A CARD.—W. JACKSON, NO. 551 BROADWAY has received, per late steamers and from auction, a very large and choice stock of Mourning Goods, consisting of black silks in every variety, second mourning silks, select styles of Irish and French poplins, Valenciennes, &c.; Thibets for shawls, in every width, English and French bombazines, best makes; English crapes in every width, Henrietta and Maltese cloths, besides many novelties too numerous to mention. Also, English crape veils, bonnets, mantillas, shawls, &c., &c. N. B.—Two cases more of CUBAN CLOTH, 1¼ yards wide, 56 cents.

Ladies will please observe,
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.

IRISH LINENS, HANDKERCHIEFS, Shirt Bosoms, Table Cloths &c., direct from the manufacturers, at retail, very low. LINEN WAREHOUSE, Brooks' Building, No. 128 Grand-st., corner Broadway.

$25,000 WORTH OF CLOTHING AND PIECE GOODS FOR SALE.—A large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Ready-made Clothing will be disposed of on liberal terms for cash, or on time with good security, or for real estate in this city. EDWARD FOX, No. 37 Walker-st.

DRY GOODS.

AT NO. 471 BROADWAY.

UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE

Will exhibit
On MONDAY, Oct. 3,
2,500 extra rich
PARIS SILK ROBES,
Comprising
500 extra heavy two-flounced, $18.
500 extra heavy Broché, two flounced, $25.
500 Broché, two flounced, $30.
500 Broché, two flounced, $27 50.
500 Broché, four flounced, $35.
LATEST PARIS STYLE.
Also,
A large and varied assortment of
RICH VELVET ROBES,
at very low prices.

N. B.—Most of the above stock, purchased for Cash, at recent auction sales, are 40 per cent. less than cost of importation.

AT NO. 294 CANAL-STREET,

BRANDRETH BUILDINGS.
LADIES' CLOAKS AND FURS,
A MOST EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT,
NOW READY
FOR FIRST-CLASS CITY TRADE.
ELEGANT BEAVER CLOAKS,
ELEGANT VELVET CLOAKS,
LADIES' FANCY FURS,
ALL FIRST-CLASS GOODS,
AND OFFERED AT POPULAR PRICES.
ELLIOTT, (late Mackenzie.)

BULPIN'S FUR DEPARTMENT.

BULPIN'S FUR DEPARTMENT.
GRAND OPENING DAY,
FOR LADIES' FANCY FURS,
On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5,
AT HIS OLD STAND,
No. 361 BROADWAY.

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway and No. 88½ Leonard-st.
NEW MATERIALS FOR
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM, LIBRARY AND CHAMBER
CURTAINS AND COVERINGS.

All the newest variety of goods required for these purposes are now being constantly received. Manufactured exclusively for our trade.

CHINTZ, REPS, &c.

SUPERIOR SHIRTING LINENS.

We are now receiving all the varieties of our superior make of

PATON & CO.'S
SHIRTING LINENS,

known so long to our retail customers for their unexcelled bleach and

DURABILITY.
No. 341 Broadway and No. 88½ Leonard-st.

SEAMLESS CLOTHING MANUFACTURING COMPANY. SALES DEPOT NO. 344 BROADWAY

FANCY GOODS.

HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE,

Importers, No. 37 Maiden-lane.

Have now in store their FALL IMPORTATION, to which they will receive constant additions during the season. It comprises in part a desirable and complete assortment of

SILK NETS, FANCY COMBS AND HAIR-PINS,
HEAD-DRESSES AND ORNAMENTS, STEEL GOODS, SHAWL AND SCARF PINS,
BELT SLIDES, BUCKLES AND CLASPS, DRESS BUTTONS,
BRUSHES, GARTERS.
ALSO,

Busson Accordeons, Violin Strings, Portemonnaies, Purses, Sacs, Watch Guards, Lacets, Steel-Pens, Gilt and Fancy Jewelry, and the

LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES,

all of which they offer to the trade at the lowest market prices and on the most favorable terms.

MUSICAL.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS

Removed to No. 202 Broadway.

Alexandre Organs, (patented in the United States,) for Drawing-rooms, Churches, Chapels and Schools.

SOLE MEDAL OF HONOR AT THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855.

This magnificent instrument, which the brilliant performances of

VILANOVA, THALBERG, MLLE. WELLIS,

have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both Continents—Gottschalk, Liszt, Rossini, Meyerbeer, &c., &c. Prices at the Depôt:

$45, $50, $160, $185, $235, $260, $300, $320, $375, $400.

A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr., No. 203 Broadway.

Importers of Busson's Accordeons, Violins, Violin Strings, &c., &c. Just Published: A Complete Instructor for the Alexandre Organ.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE

Are all of the full scale of 7-octave. The most experienced workmen, the greatest perfection of mechanical skill, and the best seasoned materials are employed in their manufacture.

They are constructed on a solid iron frame or bed-plate, entirely separate from the case, thus relieving the case, sound-boards and all the wood-work from the strain of the strings, making them much more solid and enduring. There are two sounding boards, arranged as those of a violin, giving three times the amount of vibrating surface found in any other piano; which, being free from the strain of the strings, becomes more sonorous and pure on their vibrations as the piano becomes older. Their construction is the most simple and scientific, and they are the most enduring and full-toned pianos ever made. Call and see them, at WM. HALL & SON'S, New store, No. 543 Broadway, Between Spring and Prince sts.

CHICKERING & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.

C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.

ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT IN GRAND PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS invite artists and the public in general to call and examine their newly-invented OVERSTRING GRAND PIANO, which, for power and quality of tone, is pronounced superior to any other grand piano by all who have examined it, among whom are the best musical judges of the country, such as R. GOLDBECK, TH. HAGEN, (Ed. of the *Musical Review*,) U. C. HILL, W. A. KING, W. MASON, R. C. TIMM, H. A. WOLLENHAUPT, A. H. WOOD, O. SAAR, and many others. STEINWAY & SONS, Manufacturers, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

ESTABLISHED 35 YEARS.

We don't make the Patent (!) Pianos, or Pianos with the Attachment!!

But we do make good substantial and warranted Piano-fortes of excellent tone and action.

Our instruments RECOMMEND THEMSELVES IN PRICE as well as in other particulars.

Call and see them. New and second-hand PIANOS TO RENT. FIRTH, POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

STODART PIANO-FORTES.

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.
STODART & MORRIS.
Manufacturers, New-York.
Warerooms No. 501 Broadway.

BIBLE-HOUSE PIANO WAREROOMS.

Improved new scale 7-octaves, at $200, $250 and $300. T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, Astor-place.

A SUPERB DRAWING-ROOM 7-OCTAVE rosewood piano-forte for sale at a bargain, full overstrung bass, new open scale, rich powerful tone, having all the modern improvements, best makers, fully warranted for two years from July last; has pearl keys, elegantly carved legs, rich double-scolloped bottom, with magnificent carvings all around, and is one of the most unique and elegant instruments ever offered for sale, as will be seen on inspection; price $265; a bargain for any one in search of a reliable as well as a magnificent piano at a sacrifice. Apply day or evening at No. 676 6th-av. near 40th-st. Will be shipped if necessary, and a great object made for cash. Can be seen three days, from 7 A. M. to 8.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—The Horace Waters' Pianos and Melodeons, for depth, purity of tone and durability, are unsurpassed. Prices reasonable. Second-hand Pianos and Melodeons from $25 to $150. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. Monthly payments received for Pianos. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway. TESTIMONIALS—"The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best."—*Evangelist.* "We can speak of their merits from personal knowledge."—*Christian Intelligencer.* "Waters' Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country."—*Home Journal.*

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on sale at their Warerooms and Office, No. [illegible] Broome-st.; also at their Dépôt No. 22 Cortlandt-st.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S GRAND, PARLOR GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—SECOND HAND PIANOS made by Chickering, Gilbert, Hallet, Davis & Co. Prices from $30 to $200. Melodeons very low. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BAcon & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—SPLENDID 7-OCTAVE rosewood piano, with all the latest improvements, and warranted; been used a few months; made by one of the best makers. Will be sold, for want of use, very low for cash. Inquire at No. 141 9th-st.

SUPERIOR 7-OCTAVE PIANOS RETAILED at wholesale prices, direct from the manufactory of TAYLOR & YOUNG, No. 15 Mercer-st., near Canal. Each piano warranted for five years. Two old pianos cheap.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 3 years.

ALBERT WEBER, PIANO-FORTE MANufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal. The best assortment of Pianos, warranted for 3 years, at the lowest prices. Call and examine before purchasing.

A. E. THOMPSON, NO. 486 BROADWAY, has constantly on hand a large assortment of first-class pianos at great bargains; second-hand pianos in great variety; melodeons, &c. Pianos to let.

V. F. HARRISON, PIANO-FORTE MANUfacturer, No. 357 Canal-st., offers a fine stock of his celebrated instruments, fully warranted, at low prices.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Is published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning—Price Two Cents, served at 12½ cents a week, mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 5 cents for single copies.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Sea of Ice.

WINTER GARDEN—Dot.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Road to Ruin—Ticklish Times.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Garibaldi—Captain Kyd.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—Out of the Depths—Ballet.

NIXON & CO.'S GRAND CIRCUS—Broadway and Thirteenth-street.

PALACE GARDEN—Fair of the American Institute.

HOPE CHAPEL—Waugh's Italia.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. 444 Broadway—Ethiopian Entertainments.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—Exhibition of Paintings.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—English and French Paintings.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION—Exhibition of Paintings.

PICTURE GALLERY—Whitlock's, No. 366 Canal-street Free admission.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The European advices we received by the *Hungarian*, extend to Sept. 21. They are deficient in interest. The Coroner's inquest in the case of those killed upon the *Great Eastern*, in the recent explosion, had been rendered "accidental death"—the customary inanity. The only other notable events in the English news, is the death of Sir James Stephen, the historian and essayist, and a fresh victory of Sayers, the pugilist, in a contest for the championship. On the Continent, affairs had assumed no new phase. The Zurich Conference had resumed its labors; but no information as to its proceedings had transpired. There were rumors of a new ministerial crisis in Naples; and, from Turkey, of an attempt to assassinate the Sultan. The Franco-Spanish war in Cochin-China had terminated in the celebration of a treaty of peace. There is no additional intelligence from China.

Advices from Rio Janeiro to Aug. 17, contain little of moment. The market for Coffee was active; sales averaging 3,500 bags a-day.

A letter addressed by Assistant Postmaster-General King to the Postmaster of New-Orleans explains the difficulties which have recently attended the California mail service. Mr. King states that since the execution of the Johnson contract the Department has been led to apprehend a failure, and it was to guard against this possible contingency that a provisional arrangement was made with Mr. Vanderbilt. An announcement, however, which appears this morning, apprizes us of Mr. Johnson's readiness to fulfill his pledges, by dispatching a steamer for Nicaragua on Wednesday.

The friends of Senator Douglas in Washington deny positively the truth of the prevailing rumor that he contemplates making any reply to Attorney-General Black's review of his article in *Harper's Magazine*. They further say that no reply is to be published with his sanction or supervision.

Gov. Morgan has issued his proclamation for the annual Thanksgiving in this State, designating Thursday, Nov. 24.

A serious fire occurred in the State Prison, at Sing Sing, very early yesterday morning, involving the destruction of several of the shops, the suspension of work among a large number of convicts, and a severe loss to one or two contractors. The fire is supposed to have been applied by an incendiary.

About 9½ o'clock last night the brewery of Speyer's Lion Lager bier, situated in One Hundred and Tenth-street, and covering, with the out-buildings, nearly sixteen acres of ground, was discovered to be on fire, and before the Fire Department could get effectually to work the whole establishment was destroyed, together with several valuable horses, which were suffocated by smoke. The loss is supposed to be about $50,000, covered by insurance.

The English cricketers arrived in this City, yesterday morning, by the night boat, from Albany. They were met on landing by members of the New-York Cricket Club, and by several Englishmen, resident in this City, and escorted to the Astor House, where they will be located during their stay. The great cricket match—these eleven Englishmen against twenty-two Americans—will commence this morning, on the St. George's ground, Hoboken. It will be the most exciting match of this great national game of England ever played in the United States, and, notwithstanding the rather high price charged for admission, thousands of New-Yorkers will cross the North River to witness it.

An investigation was entered upon on Saturday, at the Girard House, before Coroner O'Keefe, as to the cause of the bursting of the boiler at that hotel, whereby John O'Connor was killed, and John Collins, the engineer, was badly scalded. A number of engineers and boiler-makers gave evidence, but their testimony as to the cause of the explosion was conflicting in its nature—some asserting that there was sufficient water in the boiler, and it burst because the iron in spots had worn thin, while the others believed the calamity happened solely from lack of water. The jury adopted this latter theory, and censured the engineer. They also recommended that the authorities pass an ordinance obliging all owners of engines to have the boilers inspected at least once a year by an officer appointed to do so.

The Ella Burns case has been decided by giving the custody of the child to Mrs. Burns, providing for the father's right to visit it, and restricting its public exhibitions. She is also to resume her own name. In the West Washington Market case the Jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiffs, and assessed the value of the premises for the year in question at $47,630.

The Court of General Sessions will open, for the October term, this morning, before Recorder Barnard. The calendar is heavy; the prisoners in the Tombs, awaiting trial, ranking as follows: Murder, 8; highway robbery, 9; assault with intent to kill, 11; forgery, 10; burglary, 20; grand larceny, 45; besides a large number of less important charges. The Recorder, it is understood, will specially charge the Grand Jury on the law of libel in reference to the *Daily Hand* of Stephen H. Branch, and other scurrilous papers, recently or in course of publication in the City.

Murders in the Sixth Ward are every-day affairs. The latest was perpetrated upon the person of one Michael Cornelius, who was picked up last evening in a cellar near Baxter-street, senseless, and almost lifeless, with a deep wound in his left breast. There is no clue indicating the parties in the transaction.

Saturday's business in the General Markets was much restricted. A very moderate demand prevailed for Cotton, Flour and Grain. Flour and Wheat were depressed, and the former was cheaper. Sales were made of 3,000 bags Rio Coffee at full prices. Molasses was in more request. Sugars were less active. Teas were freely sought after. Provisions were inquired for. Metals, Naval Stores, Oils, Hides and Leather were quiet. Hay was in good demand at former rates. The movements in other branches of trade were unimportant. There were 571 vessels of all classes in port.

Toombs on the Press.—Senator Toombs, we all know, is not a gentleman who is apt to express himself either tersely or concisely. He frequently says a great deal more than he means, and sometimes says things he does not mean at all. We all remember how he declared war against England a year ago, in *propria persona*, and announced that for the ten years last past he had been always ready for an encounter with that overbearing Power. Of course he did not intend his language to be taken in the ordinary sense of the words; but then the public will make mistakes now and then, and it never makes them so often about anybody as about persons of Mr. Toombs' calibre.

Having effectually disposed of England, he has recently turned his attention to the editors of newspapers, and denounced them smartly in a speech recently delivered at Lexington, Ga., with just as much vigorous vituperation as he expended on the British nation. Some editors, however, have, it appears, shown themselves more restive under the castigation than the British lion, and have retorted. So, the Senator's friends, fearing he had got himself into a scrape, have drawn up a solemn manifesto, declaring that "the severity of his remarks *were* confined to a class of incompetent editors, who, under the authoritative title of the royal pronoun *we*, assume to become leaders of public opinion." We hope the great man will not confine himself to the reproof of "incompetent editors." He will surely address a word of admonition to the sorrier members of all the professions. What the world wants is men like Toombs to rebuke all the bad people who abound in it. When he gets into good reprimanding order, we may expect great changes.

The Slavery Question in the Southern States.

The Slavery Question as a political issue is vigorously discussed in the Southern States. The bold crusade which Mr. Douglas has commenced, has aroused the public mind, South as well as North, to the principles at issue in the pending contest. His proclamation of Territorial Sovereignty,—of the right of the Territorial Legislature to act upon the subject,—has had a two-fold effect: it has compelled the Republicans at the North to fall back upon their original position, of the power and duty of *Congress* to prohibit Slavery in the Territories, in spite of the Dred Scott decision; and it has constrained Southern ultraists to take the opposite ground, that Congress must *protect*, although it can not confiscate, slave property within Territorial limits. Mr. Douglas took middle ground, denying both positions and asserting that although slaves might freely enter the Territory as property, they could not be so held and protected there, unless the Territorial Legislature saw fit to enact laws for that purpose.

The controversy has led to the formation of still another party at the South, and to the statement of a new position, which bids fair to rally a good many adherents. The Hon. W. C. Smedes, a distinguished lawyer of Mississippi, wrote a vigorous and patriotic letter a few weeks since, urging, in the interest of the South, as well as the country at large, *entire inaction*, on the part both of Congress and of the Territorial Legislatures, on the subject of Slavery. And he has now written another,—which we publish in another column,—reinforcing the same proposition. He denies utterly the power of Congress to make any laws whatever concerning Slavery in the Territories; and shows at length that in the Dred Scott decision, the Supreme Court positively denies the power of Congress to legislate for its protection. He affirms, as a principle of law, the position of Mr. by unfriendly legislation, make Slavery so bur- Douglas, that the Territorial government may, densome on the slave-owner as virtually to exclude it; and he, therefore, urges that the Territories be organized on the basis of letting Slavery entirely alone. This would leave the whole matter of protection to Slave property with the Courts, where it belongs, and would put an end at once and forever to the political agitations which have hitherto grown out of the subject.

Mr. Walter, who is spoken of as the Opposition candidate for Governor of Mississippi, has also written a very frank, manly and explicit letter on the subject, in which he expresses substantially the same opinions. He adds the just and evident consideration that if this policy of letting it alone can be established, Slavery will only go where it may be profitable; and that wherever the climate, the soil, or the temper of the people is opposed to it, it will certainly be excluded. Senator Chesnut, of South Carolina, in a recent speech, of which we give extracts, has also taken ground against any intervention of Congress on the subject, and also against the power of the Territorial Legislature to act upon it. He insists that the whole subject should be left to the courts, and that it is *their* duty, under the Constitution, to give the same protection to slave property as to any other.

These speeches and letters indicate the growth of a comparatively conservative party at the South, which proposes no longer to surrender the political control of that section to the ultraists and disunionists who have hitherto given direction to its political activity. In common with all the wiser and more influential public men who have spoken upon the subject at all, these gentlemen all unite in denouncing the movement for reopening the Slave-trade, as fatal in policy and wrong in principle. Mr. Walter does not hesitate to brand it as aiming at disunion. In almost every quarter entitled to respect, it has been discountenanced and repudiated.

The character of the coming Presidential contest, in our judgment, depends entirely upon the attitude of the South. Senator Chesnut deals in gloomy forebodings, and predicts that the Northern sectionalists will push the Anti-Slavery issue more sharply than ever before, and that they will be very likely to seize upon all departments of the Federal Government, and certain to use them for the destruction of the South. He states very strongly the numerical superiority of the Northern States over the Southern, and says there is no possibility that the equality between them will ever be restored. Under the most favorable circumstances, even if Sonora, Lower California, New-Mexico, Arizona, and the territory west of the Arkansas should become Slave States, the North will still have 26 and the South but 20,—when all the available States shall have been admitted. He anticipates, therefore, a combination of all these Free States against the South. This depends, as we have often said, upon the policy and temper of the Southern States themselves. The Free States are not naturally "fanatical," or even zealous, on the subject of Slavery. They have never shown any special interest in the question, except when they have been goaded to it by the ultra and reckless action of the South. They could never have shown so much union and strength upon it as they did in 1856, but for the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, the crusade of fraud and violence against Kansas, and the brutal attack upon Mr. Sumner. Any one of these acts was enough to arouse the indignation of any community not utterly lost to self-respect. If the South chooses to give us kindred provocations again, they will undoubtedly be indulged with similar results. If they permit their fanatics to control their action, and commit the South to the scheme of a Congressional Slave code and to reopening the Slave-trade, they will unquestionably see the tide of Northern resentment swell still higher than it did in 1856. But if the conservative portion of their people will take the political affairs of the country into their own hands, they can easily disarm Northern sectionalism of the only weapons which make it formidable. The question will be substantially decided by the South in the Charleston Convention.

The California Mail Service.

With very much that feeling of satisfaction with which a parsimonious father receives the quarterly tailor's bill of his spendthrift son, does Uncle Sam meet the incessant requisitions of the Pacific Mail service. Ever and again comes that trifling demand for an appropriation; that suggestion of a new route; that project for speeding ponderous mails through impassable deserts at monstrous prices; that little scheme for stocking a new Isthmus line, which the traveling public concur in shunning, in order to carry a solitary through mail-bag monthly, with a pocket-full of letters inside. The little eccentricities of this character in which the Department indulges are not unfortunately the efforts of a plethoric exchequer to escape the danger of congestion. The Department is absolutely beggared. It has only to show against an annual outgo of some fourteen millions an annual income of half the size; has just struggled through a year of pitiable embarrassment, owing to the lack of the usual appropriation; and, with all this burden of Isthmian and trans-continental mails upon its shoulders, is on the eve of sinking into bankruptcy.

No more striking exhibit of so hapless a state of affairs could be desired than that presented by the First Assistant of the Postmaster-General in a letter we reprint in another column. The occasion of this untimely disclosure is the threatened lapse in the mail-carriage by way of the Isthmus, owing to the delinquency of the contractor, whose bid was accepted last Spring. The old contract with the Panama Companies expired on Friday last. That with the Tehuantepec Company will end on the 27th inst. At the last moment, previous to Friday, it became apparent to the Department that Mr. Johnson had neither the means nor the backing to enable him to enter upon his enterprise in time for the dispatch of the mails on Wednesday from this port, nor to make arrangements for the subsidiary line connecting New-Orleans with the main trunk at Key West. In this extremity recourse was had to Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, whose abundant resources and unemployed shipping might enable him to fill the gap until a last chance had been presented to the tardy contractor; and without affectation of coyness, Mr. Vanderbilt assumed the vicarious duty, proposing, in his steamer, the *Northern Light*, to send forward the ordinary mail. But though momentarily cast down, Johnson, as it proves, was not subdued. Rallying at the last moment, he has set at nought the arrangements of the Department, and the engagements of Vanderbilt,—and, on Wednesday, pledges himself to dispatch the *St. Louis* with the mails, by the Nicaragua route, agreeably to his contract. But the connection at Key West has to be omitted; and so far the New-Orleans business community will suffer serious inconvenience.

Having stated these elements of the situation, the Assistant intimates that the Tehuantepec contract will not be renewed. The reason he affords for this decision is, it must be confessed, quite decisive. The cost of this channel of transmission, for the large segment of the year which has passed, has been $223,958; the receipts, $5,790. Leaving newspaper packages out of the count, and, in a spirit of extreme liberality, assuming the mail to have consisted of half-ounce letters paying ten cents each, the cost of transmitting every such letter must have been a fraction under $4—a sum preposterously disproportioned to the compensation. It is sufficiently obvious that this description of financial management is wholly inconsistent with the posture of affairs of which such recklessness is the cause. Such recklessness; for this is but a trifling item of a long account. The three overland mails—maelstroms they might well be called, in view of their prodigious powers of absorption—are costing an annual aggregate of $925,000. We must await the annual report of the Postmaster-General to learn with accuracy what the postal receipts from this resource amount to; but there is very good reason to believe them to be absurdly incommensurate with the cost; so much so, that each letter carried is estimated to be an expense to the Treasury of seventy-five or eighty dollars. Now, as a specimen of fancy and amateur speculation nothing could be more stupendous than this; and if big governments are to be indulged in such big gratifications, let us possess ourselves in patience. But the Department, in its projected disposition of the Tehauntepec business, has inaugurated the rule that non-paying routes are to be discouraged, and when possible discontinued; and in thus condemning the extravagant humor of previous administrators of the office, brings the Overland business fairly into Court. Let us now see some action that shall put an end to this folly. Let the contractors, if necessary, be bought off, even at the excessive rate they will not be slow to dictate. And in the economy of more than one million of dollars, something worthy the name of Postal Reform will have been achieved.

This change is not the less imperative in that the domestic mail service is suffering severely under the pruning-knife of the Postmaster. Complaint is rife everywhere of the undue contraction of facilities which the public had been taught to rely upon, and the sacrifice of which is of paltry aid to the ailing exchequer. There is something to be saved beside money. General and local convenience have large claims to be consulted; and very surely the public must withhold its approval from a system which pays millions to speed the burden of a carrier-pigeon across wildernesses, and shrinks from paying the pittance exacted for connecting the populous village close at hand with a great mail route. The system, while struggling with good purpose in the right direction, is ill-balanced and partially managed. We hope to gather from the forthcoming yearly statement of the Postmaster-General that it will be hereafter under sounder and wiser control.

How Public Servants look after Public Property.—Our Law Record this morning reports a verdict which ought to be of some public interest, as it certainly is of public importance. It relates to the ownership of a large quantity of land which has been built up, beyond the outer line of West-street, opposite to Washington Market, by filling up the river to the extent of some 400 or 500 feet beyond that line. This process of filling up began some twenty years ago. The right of dumping dirt there was leased by the City to some enterprising person, who paid $3,000 a year for the privilege, and then charged what he pleased per load to parties who had dirt which they could not otherwise dispose of. In course of time quite a large tract of land was thus created, upon which squatters erected sheds, houses, &c., for market purposes. The Clerks of Washington-market are supposed to have collected rents from these parties, upon the presumption that they were upon the City property:—but the City treasury received none of the money, though the Clerks, some of them at least, became rapidly rich.

Being called on, however, to make payments of some kind or other upon this property, Comptroller Flagg refused to so, on the ground that the land lay outside of low-water mark and therefore *belonged to the State*, and not to the City. In that condition the matter rested. The State authorities took no steps to recover the property, and the City collected no rents. Meantime Mr. J. B. Taylor, a sharp-eyed and energetic gentleman of the City, offered the State Authorities $6,000 a year for the property. As this was precisely $6,000 more than they had ever dreamed of receiving for it, they leased it to him, and furthermore made over to him all the *back rents* for it, on condition that he should defend the title of the State to it at his own expense.

Mr. Taylor accordingly sued the City for the rents of the property due for the last year: and he recovered, at the hands of a jury on Saturday, the sum of $47,360 on that suit. The verdict establishes the ownership of the property in the State,—and also virtually affirms Mr. Taylor's right to rent for the piers which have been built out from this land,—amounting to about $15,000 more, and awards $2,500 for costs. Mr. T. therefore recovers for *one year's* rents the snug little sum of $64,860:—and he has still in reserve the rents for *this* year and the *back* rents, which according to law he can only recover for six years. The result of the whole operation, therefore, is to hand over to the State property worth probably $1,500,000,—and to put into Mr. Taylor's hands nearly a third as much for having accomplished it. The City loses nothing—because it never really claimed it and certainly never received the rents of it. The only losers are the squatters who have paid no rents, or the clerks who have received and kept them.

But the whole proceeding affords a striking illustration of the difference in the management of property by public agents and by private individuals. So long as no person was specially interested in this property, no one took the trouble of determining the ownership of it; and the same principle affects to a greater or less extent all the business interests of the City and the State.

The Battle of Pei-ho.

Every disaster and calamity must needs have a victim to atone for it. When things go wrong, it does not answer for national indignation to waste itself either upon the enemy or upon fate or any other abstraction. It must have an individual, who can be made to exhibit a palpable result in the fact of his humiliation. Admiral Hope seems to have been selected by the London *Times* as the expiatory sacrifice for the guilt and shame of the defeat of the Pei-ho. It sums up on the whole question pretty regularly, by ascribing to his rashness or bad management the fatal repulse which has annulled the treaties and re-opened the war.

We have already freely expressed our opinion that the least that can be said of the affair was that the attempt to force the passage of the river in defiance of the Chinese prohibition, and their positive assertion that there was another mouth at which the Ambassadors would be duly received, was culpably rash and ill-advised. The only excuse which has been made for it so far, is the general impression prevalent in the fleet that the Chinese made this new arrangement merely for the purpose of delay—that it was, in short, an evasion. But surely, no matter how tricky and knavish they might have been, or were supposed to be, it was imperative on the ministers to avoid even the possibility of mistake, when mistake evidently involved anything so serious as a renewal of the war. If they had made up their minds to consider any further attempt to delay their journey to Peking as a *casus belli*, it was certainly due to their own forces at least to see that there was no mistake about the matter before setting blood to flow once more.

This responsibility, however, rested altogether on the Ambassadors, and not on the military leader. A military force sent to conduct an Ambassador to his post, or to cruise in its neighborhood, is always under his orders. Admiral Hope was simply Mr. Bruce's escort. He had nothing to do with the Minister's views of the proper policy to be pursued toward the Chinese. It is on record that when Mr. Bruce came to the conclusion that he was trifled with, and that the Pei-ho was really the road to Peking, he declared to the Admiral that he left it to him to take him to his post, which, of course, could only be done by removing the obstructions in the river. As the result proved, this again could only be done by fighting, and more fighting than actually took place. Suppose the Admiral had declined the contest and retired as soon as the forts opened fire, the London *Times* would have been the first to make the world ring with denunciations of his pusillanimity, would have taunted him by a rehearsal of all the old stories of Chinese cowardice and incapacity, and assured us that a single rush by a company of marines would, as so often before, have ended the affair; and it would have lamented that a little want of firmness should have damaged Western prestige in the eyes of Orientals. The fighting men in this lamentable business have certainly done their duty; the error is to be found in the general spirit in which the negotiation was carried on, which was one of mistrust and irritation. Distrust is a reason for being on one's guard, but nothing save certainty of betrayal can excuse the commencement of hostilities.

The Eaton's Neck Oyster-Bed.—A great many extravagant stories have been written of the oyster discovery in Long Island Sound. The temperate and intelligent report on the subject, published in another column of the Times this morning, will show precisely what the facts in the case are. In 1841, a schooner, loaded with "seedling oysters," was capsized in the Sound, about a mile and a half from the Long Island shore, a little west of Eaton's Neck, and her deck-load of thirty bushels lost overboard. Some three weeks ago, five Connecticut men, who were fishing in the vicinity of the spot where the accident happened, threw over an oyster dredge in lieu of an anchor, to keep their little boat from being driven off, and on hoisting it in again, found it loaded with handsome oysters. Notwithstanding the promise to keep the discovery secret, one of them agreed with certain City Islanders, for the sum of $500, to pilot them to the greatest bed of oysters ever heard of. The purse being made up, he kept his word, and from that time to this a fleet of 150 boats, more or less, have been briskly engaged in dredging over the spot, having taken already some hundred thousand bushels. If, during the present month, their labors are equally successful, as they probably will be, the profits of the discovery will amount to half a million dollars for the season.

The oysters taken are of the size known as "box" or "extras,"—as large as the choice ones reserved for prime roasts. Their flavor is very fine—being much salter than the article which has been removed from its native bed and fattened in fresher water. The oystermen have not been so unwise as to turn any considerable quantity of their catch at once into the market to knock down the price. A few have been brought in to bait public appetite, but most are transported to the shallow bays near the mouths of rivers and creeks, where their rapid growth will more than pay for the trouble of raking, besides giving to the oystermen the control of the market when the choicer varieties are scarce and in loud demand. From the representations of some of our cotemporaries the impression would be obtained that Long Island Sound is blockaded with the fleet of sail vessels and steamers hovering over and crowding toward this placer of luscious bivalves. The truth is, that very quietly from 150 to 160 boats are engaged in the business, of which full one-half are under twenty tons, one-quarter more are not over sixty tons, and the rest are sloops, small schooners and steamboats. The men engaged in the business are right "jolly" with their good luck, and in excellent mood to read Gov. Morgan's proclamation for a thanksgiving. Most of them are citizens of the Empire State, but when a stray Yankee from Connecticut drops in his dredge between the crafts of Westchester and Suffolk County men, the New-Yorkers, instead of fulminating vengeance and threatening war, are disposed to pause and give cheers to the Yankee who discovered the mine for them. The Eaton's Neck oyster bed is a new bond of union between the States.

Death of Sir James Stephen.

By the steamship *Hungarian* we receive intelligence of the death of the Right Hon. Sir James Stephen, K. C. B., Essayist and Professor of Modern History in the University of Cambridge. He was born about the year 1790, and was the son of the Mr. Stephen who took so active a part in the suppression of the slave-trade. Sir James was educated at Cambridge, became a student of law, and was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1811. During the existence of the Melbourne Ministry he was appointed as permanent Under Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, and held that position until 1848, when he resigned. He was knighted at this period, and shortly afterwards was nominated a member of the Board of Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations. In 1849 he was appointed Regius Professor of Modern History at Cambridge, which post he held until his death. He has been distinguished as a writer of great force on historical topics, having published a series of articles in the *Edinburg Review*, which attracted almost universal attention, especially after their publication in a collected form in this country. Among his labors were two volumes of *Lectures on the History of France.*

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Answer to Judge Black's Pamphlet—Count Sartiges, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Sunday, Oct. 2.

The statement that a reply to Judge Black is in course of preparation under the supervision of Judge Douglas, has no foundation whatever. I am assured that Judge Douglas has not authorized, supervised or sanctioned any reply to review of his article in *Harper*. He is content to let the public form their impartial judgment on the essay and review. Should he reply, it will be over his own signature; therefore, any anonymous publication will be the individual act of the writer, without the authority of Judge Douglas. I have reason to believe that the pamphlet referred to as in course of publication was for the most part written during the absence of Judge Douglas from this city, and without his authority or suggestion. Should Judge Black's position be indorsed in the United States Senate, Mr. Douglas, I understand, will be ready and able to reply in a manner satisfactory to his friends.

Mr. Shannon, of Harrisburgh, has been appointed private secretary to President Buchanan.

Letters received at the French Legation report Count Sartiges as much improved in health. He hopes to spend the Winter in Paris, but may return to Washington in a month or two.

Dispatches from Paris anticipate an early restoration of quiet in the Italian States.

France is preparing to send twelve thousand troops to China.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, Sunday, Oct. 2.

The steamship *Cahawba* was to have commenced her regular trips from Charleston to Havana, *viâ* Savannah and Key West, yesterday. The Charleston *Courier* says her agents made every reasonable proposition that could have been expected, but without success, to obtain the restoration of the Havana Mail service, according to the schedule heretofore performed by the *Isabel*.

The President has recognized Friedrich Kuhne as the Vice-Consul of the Duchy Saxe Altenburg, to reside at New-York; also F. N. Hutwalcker as Consul of Prussia at Savannah.

Affairs in Newark.

Newark, Sunday, Oct. 2.

In the Fifth Ward, last evening, a middle-aged man, named Wm. McGuire, fell, while descending an area, striking the back part of his head on the pavement, fracturing his skull and producing subsequent death.

A young man named Thomas Glennin was arrested on Saturday evening, on a charge of striking one Walter Sanford with the butt of a rifle, and thereby causing a wound, which, it was thought, would terminate his life. Sanford, after being injured, remained insensible for twenty-four hours, but at 9 o'clock this evening he regained consciousness, and there are hopes of his recovery.

A young man, who gives his name as William Newton, of New-York, was arrested here last evening, for passing spurious notes, purporting to be three dollar issues of the Merchants' Bank, New-York. An accomplice escaped. The bills are altered from the genuine plate of some other Bank.

During a false alarm of fire, last evening, two firemen, who were on the rope of Engine No. 9, tripped and fell; and the machine passed over their bodies, inflicting series injuries.

The Agricultural and Mechanical Fair at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sunday, Oct. 2.

The principal feature of the Fair yesterday was the awarding of the thousand-dollar prize to the best thoroughbred stallion of any age. The ring consisted of 23 entries, including *Lexington, Revenue, Doubloon, Princeton, Arthur, Waterloo, Castor, Ruric*, and many others known to fame. After a protracted consultation among the Committee, the prize was awarded to *Revenue*, owned by John M. Botts, of Virginia. *Revenue* is sire of the celebrated racers *Sue* and *Fanny Washington* and *Planet*.

A sweepstake prize of $300 for the best bull was also awarded yesterday. It was taken by *King Alfred*, owned by J. N. Brown, of Sangamon Country, Ill. This gentleman also carried off the $200 premium for the best cow.

On Monday the balance of the thoroughbred rings will be finished; also the sweepstakes on mules and horses. In addition to the regular programme, another $1,000 premium has been arranged, and will be awarded on Monday to the fastest trotter. *Flora Temple, Princess*, and *Ike Cook*, are already entered for this contest, which will come off in the arena of the amphitheatre.

News from Texas.

New-Orleans, Thursday, Sept. 29.

The fever is slowly increasing at Houston and Galveston, where more deaths are reported.

Major Neighbors, Indian Agent, whose death has already reached us, was killed at Belknap, the 15th inst., by two citizens without a chance of defending himself. The murderers were not arrested.

Much anxiety was felt at Indianola for the schooner *Margaret*, Johnson, which was 50 days out from New-York.

The schooner *Vickery*, from Philadelphia, had arrived at Indianola after a long passage.

The Affairs of Blake, Kingsley & Co.

Boston, Saturday, Oct. 1.

Blake, Kingsley & Co., whose failure took place last week, and whose liabilities were half a million of dollars, have made a special assignment for the benefit of all their creditors to H. K. Horton and R. W. Newton, of Boston, and John H. Huddleston, of New-York.

News from Mexico.

Charleston, Saturday, Oct. 1.

The *Courier's* special correspondent says that it was reported that the Mexican Bishop was willing to guarantee a loan of five millions to Miramon by pledging the Church property. The Archbishop and Clergy were bitterly opposed to the policy. It was reported that Vidaurri had joined the Church party.

Fire in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Saturday, Oct. 1, 1859.

Wm. F. Hughes' hay press, on Jefferson-avenue, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. His loss is heavy. The surrounding property, chiefly dwellings, was also burned, owing to the scarcity of water. The loss on the hay press is from $5,000 to $10,000, which is insured here.

The Pennsylvania State Fair.

Philadelphia, Saturday, Oct. 1, 1859.

The *Hibernia* steam fire-engine was awarded the first premium to-day, for throwing a stream of water 254 feet horizontally and 188 feet vertically. The steamer *Washington* received the second prize, and the *Good Intent* the third. In point of steady action the latter was superior.

News from Rio Janeiro.

Charleston, Saturday, Oct. 1.

Advices from Rio Janeiro to Aug. 17 are received. The receipts of coffee were trifling, and the sales were mostly for France. The stock was 60,000 bags. Flour was firm, and the stock was 55,000 barrels.

Pennsylvania Politics.

Philadelphia, Saturday, Oct. 1.

The Opposition of Northampton County held a Convention at Nazareth, to-day, and unanimously adopted resolutions recommending Andrew H. Reeder for Governor.

New-York Politics.

Tarrytown, Saturday, Oct. 1.

Mr. H. D. Robertson has not declined the nomination of the Americans of the Eighth Senatorial Convention.

Destruction of Salt.

Philadelphia, Sunday, Oct. 2.

Advices from St. Martin's of Sept. 15 state that very heavy rains had taken place there, destroying 300,000 bushels of salt at the Great Bend.

Manufacture of Gas from Water.

Wilmington, Del., Sunday, Oct. 2.

The City Gas Works invited a large party yesterday, to witness the manufacture of gas from water, as a substitute for coal gas. The demonstration was in every way satisfactory, the light being very pure and brilliant.

Amusements.

Winter Garden.—The highly-successful drama of "Dot" will be played here every night until further notice. During the past week a succession of the most brilliant audiences rewarded the management. It is difficult to say which is the most successful, the house or the play. Both are beautiful.

Wallack's Theatre.—The old comedies are the order of the day here. The "Road to Ruin" is announced for to-night, with a superb distribution.

Laura Keene's Theatre.—The extremely-successful revival of the "Sea of Ice" will be given every night this week. All the artists of Miss Keene's admirable company appear in the cast.

Niblo's Garden.—Mr. Burton, the comedian, commences a series of his old impersonations to-night at this house, playing *Capt. Cuttle* and *Guy Goodluck*, in "Dombey & Son" and "John Jones"

New Bowery Theatre.—The new and spectacular drama called "Garibaldi; or, the Invasion of Sardinia," will be played here to-night. Also, the legendary melodrama called "Capt. Kyd."

Barnum's Museum.—An absorbing sensational romance of facts, called "Out of the Depths," will be produced here to-night for the first time. It is from the pen of H. J. Conway, Esq., a gentleman of much experience in this sort of thing.

Wood's Minstrels.—An excellent programme is provided here to-night.

Waugh's Italia.—This fine work of art should be seen by every admirer of romance and reality—at Hope Chapel.

Circus.—Nixon's celebrated Circus will commence operations to-night, corner of Thirteenth-street and Broadway.

Academy of Music.—The Matinée on Saturday was a success in everything except the fulfillment of the manager's promises. There was a superb attendance of "youth, beauty and genius;" the most exacting of managers could scarcely expect more. The day was fine; the opportunity for show immense, and the promises of the management enormous. The latter part of the programme was not carried out. An entire opera was promised, and selections from two other operas. An entire opera was *not* performed; a miserable mutilation of "Ernani" being the apology for it. For the other "selections" we had the duet from "Poliuto," (sandwiched between the second and third acts of "Ernani,") and nothing else. The selections from the "Barber" were utterly omitted. In the concert Mme. and Mr. Gassier sang the Spanish duet, and Mr. Mills played one piece. Here the whole affair ended; a contemptible cheat, and calculated to bring *Matinées* into disrepute. It is no excuse that the Company was proceeding to Boston. The manager had no right to announce pieces that could not be performed. Mme. and Mr. Gassier sang excellently, and Mr. Mills' performance of Chopin's Concerts in Eminor was one of those classical treats which are at long intervals vouchsafed to us New-Yorkers. This remarkable pianist interprets the music of the great masters with a clearness and force that has never been excelled in this City. His touch is absolutely faultless, execution prodigious, and his insight into the composer's meaning electrical. Indeed, in all that constitutes preëminence, he is the most startling exponent of pianism we have yet had in this country. The profound excitement which this gentleman created in the art world last season will be more than revived by such superb performances as those of Saturday.

Mr. Ullman's Company proceeded to Boston by the steamer *Commonwealth*, immediately after the entertainments.

Philharmonic Society.—The directors of the Philharmonic Society have issued their programme for the eighteenth season—that of 1859-60. The performance will take place once more at the Academy of Music—a change which will be appreciated by the members. This arrangement, however, involves a change in the day of rehearsal, which in future will be on Wednesday, instead of Saturday, except on the day of the concert, when the Saturday rehearsal will be retained. The concerts will take place as usual—the first taking place on the 19th of November, under the direction of Mr. Carl Bergmann. Pieces selected, Symphony No. 1 in C, by Franz Schubert; Overture to "Fidelio" in E, by Beethoven; the Overture to "Melusine" in F, (opus 32,) by Mendelssohn; introduction to the opera of "Lohengrin," (first time,) by Richard Wagner. The first rehearsal takes place on the 12th October.

The Baltimore Committee Again.—The Reform Committee of Baltimore having failed in their endeavor to enlist the Mayor of the city in support of their measures, have turned their attention to the Sheriff. In a long letter, addressed to that functionary, the Committee represent the probability of the recurrence of scenes of violence at the coming election, and call upon the Sheriff to aid them in the prevention of outrages upon respectable citizens. The laws which empower the Sheriff to interpose for the preservation of the public peace, are cited, and an earnest appeal for coöperation is put forth. Sheriff Creamer replies, under date of Sept. 30, in terms less curt than those employed by Mayor Swann, but much to the same effect, declining to assume any responsibility, but declaring that he will cheerfully second any precautionary measures which the Mayor may see fit to adopt. The Committee evidently make but a limited impression upon the constituted authority.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Accidental and Violent Deaths, Casualties, &c.—Thos. Rock, a laborer, fell from the stringpiece of Pier No. 17, East River, on Saturday afternoon, and was drowned. His body was found soon afterwards.... Charles Smith, of New-Haven, a hand on board the steamboat *Traveler*, lying at Peck-slip, fell off the rail of that boat on Saturday night, and drowned before any one came to rescue him.... Some weeks ago, a child of three years, named Elizabeth Smith, who lived at No. 207 Third-street, knocked a pan of boiling water from her grandmother's hands, and it fell upon her own head. She died on Saturday from the effect of the scalds.... Thomas How fell from the second floor of house No. 463 Washington-street, on Thursday, and injured his head so badly that death ensued on Saturday evening. Deceased was 38 years of age.... Samuel Richardson, a colored man, died suddenly, yesterday morning, at No. 182 Laurens-street, from the bursting of a blood-vessel.... On Saturday morning, William E. Willoughby, of No. 117 West Twenty-sixth-street, while assisting to load a cart with furniture at No. 95 East Twenty-sixth-street, fell to the sidewalk and expired instantly.... A scaffold which Maurice Cusick had erected at a new house in Rivington-street, near Goerck, and upon which he was at work putting in window sashes, fell and precipitated him to the pavement. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital and died soon afterwards. His age was 23 years. ...A child, 5 years of age, named Martha Jane Nichols, while playing, yesterday, at No. 284 Pearl-street, fell down two flights of stairs. She died instantly... Early yesterday morning John Hardigan, Francis Harris and William Courtney were found on board the steamer *Active*, at James'-slip, in a bad condition from having been scalded by steam. They were taken to the Hospital by Officers Rode and Irving, of the Fourth Ward. They stated that they went on board the *Active* and lay down by the steampipes to keep themselves warm, when some one purposely turned a stop-cock, ejecting upon them a stream of either hot water or steam. The police, on the contrary, say that the men were scalded by the bursting of a pipe. Hardigan, who was injured most, is 25 years of age, and resides at No. 1 Batavia-street. Harris and Courtney are 13 and 17 years respectively, and live at No. 85 Cherry-street.

Society for Promoting the Gospel Among Seamen in the Port of New-York.—The usual monthly meeting was held yesterday evening in the Mariner's Church, under the direction of this Society, where interesting letters from converted seamen from different parts of the world were read by the pastor, the Rev. Chas. I. Jones, and where the results of the labors of the Society in behalf of seamen were reviewed. During three years of the Rev. Mr. Jones' pastorate he has preached to and conversed with men born in eighty-nine different countries, and speaking thirty-eight different languages. The epistolatory correspondence of the Mariner's Church, with its members, is extensive and highly gratifying. It is under the charge of the pastor, and the letters received average forty-five monthly. They have come from one hundred and seventy different points on the earth's surface, and they breathe the warm devotional spirit of true religion. Two of the converts of the church, formerly seamen, are preparing for the ministry. The influence of this church has been largely felt on board of the United States Receiving-Ship *North Carolina*—fifty were admitted as members during the last year, and a daily prayer-meeting has been held on board by the converted seamen for many months. As the men are drafted from the *North Carolina* to different ships-of-war, they establish there daily meetings where practicable, and the influence of such has been very great. The Rev. Mr. Jones now numbers members of his church on board of thirteen different ships-of-war. The Secretary of the Society says that the field of operations is very large, but they lack the means to enter it as they would wish. A debt of $12,000 on the church cramps and fetters them. Had they the means they would throw several more faithful missionaries into the work; and concludes his report by making an earnest appeal for "the men who go down to the sea in ships." The Board of Directors of the Port Society is composed of thirty gentlemen, members of churches of different Christian denominations. The United States Navy is represented by two captains, a lieutenant, and a chaplain.

A Woman Supposed to have been Beaten to Death by Her Husband.—A woman named Anna Burns died at 9½ o'clock on Saturday night, at No. 34 Laurens-street, under circumstances which lead to the conclusion that her death was occasioned by a beating inflicted by her husband. Coroner Jackman investigated the matter, and from the evidence it seems that deceased and John Burns, her husband, occupied the upper floor of the above-mentioned premises. They lived unhappily together and were frequently drunk. On Saturday morning Burns procured liquor, took it home, and by noon he and his wife were both intoxicated. In this condition she fell and struck her head against the stove. After she had lain in a stupor for some time Burns bade her get up. She did not heed him. Thereupon he took a hickory club and struck her with it on the left side, injuring her very seriously. The neighbors assisted her to bed, but she experienced no relief, and death ensued. The Police were informed of the circumstances, and Officer Baldwin arrested Burns just as he was leaving the premises. A *post-mortem* examination was made by Drs. Finnell and Beach. They found the left eye much blackened and a small incised wound on the left brow, and large clots of coagulated blood pressing on the brain. Death, in their opinion, resulted from compression of the brain caused by blows on the head. The jury deliberated a long time, and finally rendered a verdict as follows: "Anna Burns came to her death from compression of the brain, the result of violence received on the first day of October, 1859." Coroner Jackman thereupon committed the prisoner to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Latest Affair of Honor.—There was a rumor about town yesterday, to the effect that the notorious Zouave, Col. de la Riviere, the Crimean hero, who was extensively celebrated here some time ago as the despoiler of the youthful affections of Miss Blount, of Mobile, and who, in several ways not altogether creditable to an officer in the French army, has figured in the newspapers and police courts of this and other cities of the United States, was engaged to fight a duel with Mr. William Mulligan, a gentleman of a pugilistic turn, also well known to fame in Hoboken, or its vicinity. And rumor further had it that Mulligan was there, and the Zouave wasn't. Furthermore, rumor said that the Zouave's friends did their best to get him to face Mulligan's music, but that he was seized with qualms of conscience touching the legality of dueling, and declined. Again, another report stated that he came to the ground with a second who could not talk English, while Mulligan's second could not speak a word of French, and so, as the preliminaries, according to the strict letter of the "code of honor," as became two such adversaries, could not be arranged, the whole thing fell through. We do not know which rumor is nearest the truth, but there was certainly gunpowder at Hoboken on Saturday which did not explode. At the last accounts Mulligan and the Zouave were both alive.

Your Daughter or your Life.—Mr. Elias Somders, an Israelite, of No. 167 Hester-street, has a young and pretty daughter. The susceptible heart of Mr. Abraham Maikson, a devotee of the same faith, was touched with the charms of the Hebrew maid, and he desired to take her to wife. Neither the lady nor her papa would listen to the suitor. His love, however, was much too ardent to be overcome by so slight an obstacle, and he endeavored in various ways to gain the lady's ear. Not accomplishing his object by persuasion he finally had recourse to threats, which he inscribed in Hebrew on scented note-paper and sent to Mr. Somders. The following is a translation of the expressed intention of the frenzied lover:

Mr. Somders: I Write you the Last time, if you Don't give Me your Daughter for a Wife I Will shoot you before the Holy Days is over. Your enemy A

Look out. MAIKSON.

Mr. Somders did not "look out" himself, but sent a policeman in his stead. The officer discovered Maikson and took him before Justice Steers. The angry papa and alarmed daughter made a complaint, and the magistrate required the prisoner to give bail in $300 to keep the peace.

Another Stabbing Affray in the Sixth Ward.—About 6 o'clock last evening Officer Gilligan, of the Sixth Precinct, found Michael Cornelius, well known as a habitual drunkard, in a cellar in the rear of No. 12 Baxter-street, with a deep wound in the left breast, which is supposed to have been made with a knife. He was removed to the New-York Hospital, where his recovery was pronounced hopeless. Cornelius, who has recently been in the employ of Grinnell, Minturn & Co., has a family, but in consequence of his bad habits they left him some time ago. His home is at No. 476 Pearl-street. Being senseless when found, he was unable to give any account of the manner in which he received the injury, but it is supposed that he had been engaged in a drunken quarrel with some of the desperate characters who frequent the neighborhood, had been stabbed, and had subsequently stumbled into the cellar. No clue to the affair has been obtained by the Police.

Drowned by the Upsetting of a Boat.—Mr. William Murray, formerly a resident of this City, but more recently of Staten Island, was drowned on Friday at Prince's Bay. He was crossing from Keyport in a sailboat, the wind being at the time fresh from the southwest. Upon landing he was advised to remain until it should be safer to attempt the return, but he procured assistance and launched his boat. After getting a short distance from the shore the boat was upset by a flaw, and Murray was drowned. The boat was picked up and brought to New-York by a passing vessel.

The Butchers' Guards, Capt. Davis, composed of butchers from the Seventeenth Ward, went, on Saturday, to Clifton Park, Staten Island, for target practice, accompanied by a brass band. They numbered fifty-five muskets, contested for forty-five prizes, and made a soldier-like appearance. On their return, they drew up in front of and saluted the Times Office.

Reduction of Fare on the Second-Avenue Railroad.—The Second-Avenue Railroad Company have resolved to reduce their fares to the following rates: From Harlem to Peck-slip six cents, from Harlem to Forty-second-street five cents, from Harlem to Yorkville four cents, from Sixty-sixth-street to Peck-slip, four cents. The new schedule will go into effect on the 5th inst.

A Vindication of Lemuel Gulliver.—Mr. T. F. Meagher will deliver a lecture at the Cooper Institute, on Tuesday evening next, on Dean Swift, the celebrated Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin. It is the first time Mr. Meagher has applied his gorgeous brush to the picturing of his distinguished countryman upon the variety of opinions entertained as to its character, and the Dean. Much curiosity will be felt to "view his coloring."

Bar-room Fight—A Man Shot.—At 2 o'clock this morning, a drunken fight occurred at French's Hotel, during which a printer, named Henry Wilkins, drew a pistol and shot in the arm and breast William Hughes, a merchant from New-Orleans. The wounds inflicted will not, it is thought, prove fatal. Wilkins was arrested and taken to the Fourth Precinct Police Station.

New Line to California.—The Merchants' and Miners' line, established by the United States and Central American Transit Company, is announced to go into operation on the 5th inst. The steamship *St. Louis*, Capt. Churchill, will leave on that day for San Juan del Norte, connecting with the steamship *Pacific* over the Nicaragua Transit route. Special arrangements, it is stated, have been made on the Pacific side to secure passengers against detention.

For Europe.—The screw steamship *New-York* left this port, on Saturday, for Bremen and Southampton, carrying 203 passengers, $107,000 in specie. The screw steamship *Borussia* also took her departure, same day, for Havre, Southampton and Hamburg, with 156 passengers and $823,678 in specie.

Geology.—Dr. Boynton commences this evening, at the Cooper Institute, a course of eight lectures on Geology. They have been warmly praised in Boston and wherever else they have been heard.

Found Drowned.—Coroner Heslewood held an inquest at New-Brighton, S. I., on Friday, on the body of Frederick Morris, an inmate of the Sailors Snug Harbor, who was drowned while intoxicated.

Police Reports.

A Weakness for Jewelry and Silk Dresses.—Catharine Clark was engaged not long ago by Mrs. Elias Bonsteen, of No. 22 East Broadway, as chambermaid and laundress. Catharine is young and pretty, but her inability to dress herself elegantly rendered her happiness incomplete. She coveted the jewelry and silk dresses of her mistress, and last Friday did not resist the temptation to take them—to the value of $78—and leave the house. On Saturday she was found in Chatham-street by Officer Ostrander, of the Tenth Ward, with a portion of the stolen clothing in her possession, as well as pawn tickets for the jewelry. She admitted her dishonesty to Justice Steers, and he committed her for trial.

THE GIRARD HOUSE EXPLOSION.

The Boiler Explosion at the Girard House—Coroner's Inquest—Different Opinions as to the Cause of the Explosion—A Verdict Attributing it to Lack of Water.

Coroner O'Keefe held an inquest on Saturday, upon the body of John O'Connor, who was killed by the boiler explosion at the Girard House. The following testimony was elicited:

Charles J. Underhill, a practical boiler-maker, testified that he had examined the exploded boiler, and found it to be well built; as far as he could discover, there was no imperfection in it; in his opinion, the explosion was caused by a lack of water in the boiler at the time of the explosion; there were burnt spots to be seen on the boiler, which indicate, beyond a doubt, that this was the cause; this lack of water was the result of carelessness on the part of the engineer, though the best engineers were sometimes liable to similar accidents; in his opinion, all boiler explosions were the result of carelessness.

Richard Doane, another boiler-maker, testified that he had examined the boiler, and was of the same opinion as the preceding witness in respect to the cause of the explosion; the boiler was not as thick as some, but was sufficiently strong, in his opinion, to stand a pressure of one hundred pounds to the square inch.

John Murphy, also a boiler-maker, coincided with the last two witnesses as to the capacity of the boiler, and the cause of its explosion.

Henry Hoffman, a member of the firm that manufactured the boiler, testified that it was made in 1856; it had a steam gauge and a safety valve; it was warranted to carry 150 pounds to the square inch; it was made of good material, and well braced; he had examined the boiler since the explosion, and found it in as good condition as boilers usually are after three years' use; the explosion was caused, in his opinion, by a lack of water; the best engineers were liable to be mistaken as to the quantity of water in the boiler; this boiler had no water gauge; and not one boiler in thirty, made for land purposes, had. The witness desired to state that the proprietor of the Girard House sent to the manufacturers some three or four weeks ago, to have them come and examine the boiler; they did so, and pronounced it safe.

Jas. H. Stephens, foreman of the Novelty Works, testified that, in his opinion, the explosion was caused solely by the pressure of steam, and that there was plenty of water in the boiler at the time; his reason for this opinion was that, if it had been caused by a lack of water the arch would have given away first; whereas the flat surface was first to explode; he did not think that this boiler was capable of carrying over seventy-five pounds to the square inch. Witness exhibited a portion of the boiler, and showed that in some places it was not more than an eighth of an inch thick; he said it might have been thicker when it was made; but the lime in the brick-work that was built around the boiler, had eaten way the iron, and rendered it weak; it was a common custom to build the brick-work in contact with the boiler; but it was wrong, and never should be done; every boiler, he cared not when it was used, ought to be tested by hydraulic pressure at least once a year; if it was done every six months it would be still better; the idea that no boiler could burst except from lack of water was a humbug; in his opinion, a boiler might burst, and often does burst, from its innate weakness.

John R. Walker, foreman of the Morgan Iron Works, was of opinion that the explosion was caused by a lack of water, although he did not think this boiler was capable of carrying over 70 pounds to the square inch. He agreed with the preceding witness as to the boiler having been weakened by contact with the lime contained in the brick-work. When the boiler was made he thought it might have carried 120 pounds.

David D. Acker testified that he was acquainted with John Collins, the engineer who had charge of the exploded boiler; that he was formerly in his employ, and he always found him a sober, industrious, careful, and attentive man.

Mr. Surbrug, proprietor of the Johnson Hotel, gave similar testimony as to the character of John Collins, but said that he discharged him on account of his temper, and his disposition to quarrel with the other help; with regard to his competency as an engineer, witness said he was the best man he ever had, although he had employed five or six different ones since he left; he never knew him to be the worse for liquor but once while he was in his employ; the boiler that Collins had charge of while in his employ was similar to that used in the Girard House, and was used for the same purpose.

Wm. H. McElroy, a former employer of Collins, also testified to his good character and competency.

Geo. W. Blake testified that about four months ago he was called to the Girard House to make some repairs of the steam pump, on which occasion he noticed that there was 85 pounds of steam on; he remarked to the engineer that he thought there was no need of carrying so much steam; witness had examined the boiler since the explosion, and thought it was capable of carrying 100 pounds; the guage was so arranged that it could not carry more than that; the explosion was undoubtedly caused by a lack of water; if it had been caused by a weak spot in the boiler, the rupture would have been of the weak spot, whereas he found that the strong portions were ruptured equally with the weak; the boiler was originally built for witness, and was warranted to carry 150 pounds.

Daniel Solopeter, a boy, who assisted deceased in repairing the pipes, testified that the engineer slept in the boiler-room on Friday night, and that he went out during the night and procured a pint bottle of gin, from which deceased, the engineer, and witness all drank. He did not think the engineer was intoxicated.

At this stage of the investigation the Coroner and Jury adjourned to the New-York Hospital and took the deposition of Collins, the injured engineer, as follows:

John Collins deposed—I was employed as engineer at the Girard House; on the morning of the explosion there were thirty-eight or thirty-nine pounds of steam on; I turned the second gauge-cock and found water; the plumbers left off work about four o'clock; I never left the engine-room at any time for the purpose of performing any work about the hotel; I had no liquor in the engine-room that night; the night previous to the explosion the boiler leaked; I have had seventy-five pounds of steam on both boilers; after I built a fire, I examined the waste-cock and found all right; I never considered the boiler that exploded as safe as the upright one; I have been employed as assistant-engineer at sea for ten years; I cannot account for the explosion.

Charles A. Gallagher, M. D., deposed that he has made an external examination on the body of the deceased; I found a fracture of the skull, and fracture of both femors; there were extensive burns and scalds of the head, trunk, upper and lower extremities; the above injuries were, in my opinion, sufficient to cause death.

The case was submitted to the jury, who, after deliberating nearly two hours, brought in the following

VERDICT:

"That John O'Connor came to his death by the explosion of a steam-boiler in the Girard House, on the morning of Sept. 30, 1859—the explosion being caused by the engineer not having a sufficient quantity of water in said boiler. The jury would recommend that the proper authorities pass an ordinance making it obligatory on the part of all persons using a stationary or land engine, to have the boilers inspected at least once a year, by a competent person appointed for that purpose."

The Diocesan Convention—A Clerical Error Corrected.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your excellent report of the proceedings of the Diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, contained in this morning's issue, you make a mistake which I would like to see corrected.

You say, "Mr. McVickar's amendment was put to the house, and carried almost without a dissenting voice." The error is, simply, that the amendment was *lost* by a nearly unanimous vote. By the substitution of the word *lost* for *carried*, you will have the correct report. Yours, G. E. S.

New-York, Saturday, Oct. 1, 1859.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

The Republican County Convention.—The Convention met at No. 9 Court-street, October 1st, at 2 o'clock P. M. James W. Davies of the Twelfth Ward, called the meeting to order, and Geo. H. Fisher was nominated to the Chair, and W. L. Hubbell and Geo. N. Stearns appointed Secretaries. The names of the delegates were read, and S. B. Cole was named in place of Conklin of the Seventh Ward, D. E. Meeker, in place of Briggs of the Thirteenth Ward, Orlando L. Stewart, in place of G. L. Kemp of the Sixth Ward.

A Committee was appointed to nominate officers for a permanent organization, who reported for President Charles Jones; for Secretaries, G. N. Stearns and W. L. Hubbell.

Jesse C. Smith and Alderman Jenkins were appointed to act as Tellers. An informal vote was taken for a candidate for the office of District-Attorney, resulting as follows:

Whole number of votes, 71.

John Winslow received	40	E. T. Wood	2
R. C. Underhill	27	Blank	2

A formal ballot was then taken, and the result was:

Whole number, 71.

John Winslow	45	R. C. Underhill	26

Mr. Winslow was declared the candidate.

County Judge—An informal ballot for this office resulted thus:

Whole number of votes 68.

Wm. H. Gale	45	M. L. Townsend	7
C. J. Jack	7	Scattering	9

It was voted, on motion of Alonzo H. Gale, that the nomination be unanimous for Wm. H. Gale.

County Treasurer—On motion of A. B. Hodges, Mr. Daniel Maujer, of the Fifteenth Ward, was declared the nominee by acclamation.

Superintendents of the Poor.—H. E. Ripley, of the Thirteenth Ward, was declared the nominee for the Third District, and Bernardus J. Ryder for the Fifth District, both by acclamation.

Justice of the Sessions.—By formal ballot. Result: whole number of votes, 65.

Samuel S. Stryker	33	W. H. Hoyt	31
C. R. Atwater	1		

Samuel S. Stryker was declared the candidate.

Coroners.—For the county towns, Geo. J. Kibbe of New-Utrecht, and Nelson L. North, M. D., of Eastern District, were nominated.

It was voted on motion of A. J. Gale that the County Convention be resolved into a City Convention, and that the business continue under the same organization.

Justices of the Peace—On the second ballot Benj. S. Morehouse received the nomination for the Third District. On ballot for the Fourth District, Chauncey Perry received the nomination, and for the Fifth District, Ald. Anthony Walter.

A vote of thanks was passed to the officers of the Convention, whereupon it adjourned.

Fatal Accidents—Death of the Superintendent of the Union Ferry Company.—Nicholas Van Duyne, Superintendent of the Union Ferry Company, was riding in his wagon on Saturday evening. His horse became unmanageable, running violently down Washington-street to Prospect-street, and in turning the corner at Fulton-street the vehicle was overturned. Mr. Van Duyne was thrown violently to the ground, fracturing his skull. He was conveyed to the City Hospital, where he received the attendance of Drs. Smith, Wider and Miner, who pronounced his wounds fatal. He died at about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, leaving a wife and six children. He was 41 years of age..... A boy by the name of George Anderson, residing in Henry-street, was picking grapes on Saturday afternoon in the yard of Simeon Smith, No. 75 Middagh-street, when his feet slipped from a ladder upon which he was mounted, and he was precipitated to the ground. He was conveyed into the house and Drs. George Marven and Peck were called to attend him. His neck was found to be broken and he died in half an hour. He was 10 years old.

Injured by Falls.—A man by the name of John Stark, while in a state of intoxication, on Saturday night, fell from the third story window of his house, No. 35 Union-street, and was severely injured. He was attended by Dr. Kelly. His recovery is very doubtful...... A child of Mr. T. C. Callicot, who resides at No. 216 Smith-street, was severely if not fatally injured yesterday afternoon, by falling out of a second story window, and striking his head upon an iron grating beneath. He is unconscious, and will probably die. The child was reaching out and lost his ballance. He was 3 years old.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Conflagration at the State Prison at Sing Sing.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Sing Sing, Sunday Morning, Oct. 2, 1859.

About 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the auger shop of the Prison at this place, and before the flames were subdued the file shop, the auger shop and the dye house were destroyed. The loss is very heavy.

The file shop, occupied by James Homer & Co., employed 90 men per day. All the machinery, stock on hand, raw materials, &c., were destroyed or damaged—nothing being taken from the burning buildings. Mr. Homer's loss is estimated at $65,000, on which it is understood there is an insurance of about $35,000.

The dye house was occupied by Benjamin Underwood for the purpose of dying yarns used in the manufacture of Brussels carpets. He employed in this branch of his business about 20 men. He estimates his loss in stock and machinery at about $10,000, on which there is an insurance of $7,500.

The Auger shop was also worked by James Homer & Co., and employed eighty men. The loss in this shop is included in the loss of the file shop.

The State will lose in buildings about $7,000, and an additional loss by the men being thrown out of employment until the buildings can be reconstructed.

Mr. Homer was paying the State about $1,900 a month for the service of convicts. Mr. Underwood was paying about $717 for the men employed by him.

It will take at least six weeks to repair the shops.

A fire was discovered in some old houses in the rear of the main street of the village, near the Aqueduct. There was not three minutes difference between the breaking out of the two fires. This circumstance leads to the supposition that both fires were the work of incendiaries—that the fire in the village was started to keep the fire-engines away from the prison.

Two men have been arrested this morning upon suspicion that they were implicated. They are in the lock-up, and will be examined to-morrow morning. They are supposed to be discharged convicts. S.

Fire in Harlem.

SPEYER LAGER BIER BREWERY DESTROYED—SEVERAL HORSES SUFFOCATED.

The Second District alarm, at about 9½ o'clock last evening, was caused by the discovery of a fire in one of the buildings connected with the well-known brewery used for the manufacture of "Speyer Lowen Lager Bier," situated in One Hundred and Tenth-street, running from the Eighth-avenue nearly to the North River.

Owing to the distance of the scene of the conflagration from the houses of the fire apparatus, it was a long time before any of the engines were on hand; the buildings were all wrapped in flames, and it was found impossible to save either the buildings or the stock. In the stables connected with the establishment were about thirty horses, among which were the four splendid Normandy horses that, attached to a large wagon, have attracted so much attention in the streets. A large portion of the animals were suffocated. Quite a number of small buildings, used as dwellings for the workmen were also destroyed, and so rapidly did the flames spread, that the persons who were in the buildings barely escaped with their lives. The total loss cannot fall short of $50,000, but owing to the confusion and the late hour, our reporters were unable to gain further particulars. We append a full description of the buildings, etc. The whole establishment covers 16 acres of land, and the main building was 400 feet long and about 50 feet deep and five stories high. The buildings were commenced April 10, 1857, and were finished in February, 1858. The company is composed of several persons, the principal of whom are the two brothers Albert and James Speyers, and Capt. Howard, who resides in England. The fire is supposed to be accidental, and the loss is covered by insurance.

POSTCRIPT.

As we go to press, we learn that the fire originated in the upper part of the main buildings, but the cause is not known. The total loss is about $250,000; and insured for $145,000, in about twenty or thirty Insurance Companies in this City. Mr. Speyer was unable to tell in what companies. The fire made a splendid light, and could be seen at a distance of 10 miles.

Spring Beds.—$5 to $6 for the Best Spring Bed in existence (Howe's patent), at No. 378 Broadway. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED-SPRING COMPANY for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and local agencies.

Finkle & Lyon's Sewing Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded.
N.B.—Price Reduced to $50. No. 503 Broadway.

Hill's Hair-Dye, Black or Brown, 50 cents a box, natural, glossy, soft and durable. Warranted best in use. Depôt No. 1 Barclay-st., near Broadway, and sold by all druggists in the United States.

Genin's Fall Style Hat.
GENIN, No. 507 Broadway.

Singer's No. 2 Sewing Machine, $100.
SINGER'S No. 1 SEWING MACHINE, $90.
SINGER'S STANDARD MACHINE for manufacturing purposes are well known to be without any successful rival in the market. Much has recently been published in regard to various stitches made by Sewing Machines. SINGER'S MACHINES make the best stitch ever invented, and do it in the best style.
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES at $50 and $75, are capable of performing, in the best style, all the sewing of a private family.
HEMMING GAUGES REDUCED TO $4.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 150 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Silver-plated Ware.
DAVIS COLLAMORE & CO.
Invite attention to an assortment of the latest patterns in this line, just received, embracing liquor stands, dinner, breakfast and lunch casters, cake baskets, egg stands, tea and coffee sets, spoons, forks, ladles, &c., of reliable quality, and at very moderate prices.
No. 447 Broadway, above Canal-st.

Removal.—The subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and patrons that they have removed to their new store, No. 569 Broadway, corner of Prince-st., which is now opened with an ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
MANY & LEWIS, No. 569 Broadway, N. Y.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless Family Sewing Machines.
Temporarily at No. 501 Broadway, New-York.
No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

The Original Bridgewater Paint of New-Jersey.
Established 1850.
Fire and waterproof.
Dépôt No. 72 Maiden-lane, New-York.
Bridgewater paint, on iron, tin, roofs, bricks, canvas, muslin, paper, &c., forming a coating spark and cinder proof. For ornamental ironwork of cemeteries, store fronts, we challenge competition. It contains silica in so just a proportion that turpentine, linseed, or the cheaper oils make it perfectly soluble. We are selling a paint with sixty per cent. of silica as one of its component parts, while the English and Prussian chemists are experimenting to get cheap soluble silica. We are practically using it in the Bridgewater paint. See the American and English analyses at our dépôt. It is the only paint that can protect iron or other metallic surfaces.
The painting trade supplied on liberal terms at the dépôts, No. 72 Maiden-lane and No. 7 Liberty-st., New-York. HICKS & BETTS, Agents.

J. L. Brown's Standard Scales—Adapted to every branch of business. These scales, although seldom brought to the notice of the public through the medium of the newspapers, have maintained the confidence of the first houses throughout the country for a period of thirty years, and are constantly advancing in public favor. Call and examine our goods, or send for an Illustrated Catalogue. J. D. BROWER & CO., 234 Water-st.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Spalding's Prepared Glue.
Useful in Every House.
For Sale Everywhere.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING,
P. O. address Box 3,800. No. 30 Platt-st.

New Sewing Machines.
$5, $6 50, $10, $15, $20. All Kinds.
$25, $30, $35, $50, $65, $75, Warranted.
$95 and $100. Agent Wanted.
EAGLE SEWING-MACHINE CO., No. 411 Broadway.

Fair of the American Institute.
PALACE GARDEN.
KAEFER'S COMBINATION MACHINE.
For Scroll and Circular Sawing, Mortising and Boring,
Is now on Exhibition.
See advertisement under the head of "Machinery."

Rupture Cured by Marsh & Co.'s Radical CURE TRUSS. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, Supporters and Shoulder Braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York, and MARSH, CORLISS & CO., No. 5 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Ladies' private rooms and female attendants.

New-York Medical College.—Prof. Carnochan will commence his lectures on *Amputations on the Cadaver* TO-DAY, (Monday,) Oct. 3, at 12 o'clock, and continue them until the commencement of the Winter session.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.

Defiance Salamander Safes.—ROBERT M. PATRICK, sole manufacturer of the above celebrated Safes and Patent Powder Proof Defiance Locks and Cross-Bars, also Fire and Burglar Proof Sideboard and Parlor Safes, for silver plate, &c. Dépôt No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.

Bartholf's Celebrated Sewing Machines.—Family machines—Prices reduced from $80 to $50.
BARTHOLF Manufacturing Company, 434 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Save 25 per Cent. on your Clothing.
Buy at the Mammoth Clothing Establishment of
GEO. A. HUNTER & CO.,
Nos. 290 and 292 Bowery.

Gentlemen's New and Left-off Clothing purchased for the Western market. Fifty per cent. more than their supposed value will be paid for large or small lots, by calling at the store, or addressing THOS. D. CONROY, No. 44 Centre-st.

Fall Styles for 1859.
WHITE,
HATTER,
No. 216 BROADWAY.

Cristadoro's Hair-Dye, Wigs and Toupees surpass any in the world. A complete assortment of Ladies' Long Braids. Fronts, half Wigs, &c., on hand for sale, and the Dye privately applied at No. 6 Astor House.

Hill's Hair-Dye, Black or Brown, 50 cents a box, natural, glossy, soft and durable. Warranted best in use. Depôt No. 1 Barclay-st., near Broadway, and sold by all druggists in the United States.

Phrenology.—Examinations, with Charts and full written descriptions of character, given at Phrenological Cabinet of FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, two blocks above the Park.

MARRIED.

Reeves—Vallotton.—In this City, on Monday, Sept. 26, at the Willet-st. M. E. Church, by the Rev. J. E. Searles, William T. Reeves to Julia A. Vallotton, all of this City.

Sweet—Hubbard.—At Owego, N. Y., on Thursday, Sept. 29, in the Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. S. H. Hall, Charles H. Sweet, Esq., to Franc E., daughter of Mr. H. N. Hubbard.

DIED.

Wilson.—In this City, on Saturday, Oct. 1, James Wilson, a native of the town of Gramard, County Longford, Ireland, aged 28 years, 4 months and 16 days.

McEwen.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 29, Tulley McEwen.

Halsey.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Oct. 2, of consumption, John R. Halsey, aged 57 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday morning at 8½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 217 West 43d-st.

Van Orden.—In this City, on Sunday, Oct. 2, Elsia Ann, wife of James Van Orden, in the 26th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at 1½ o'clock this (Monday) afternoon, at her late residence, No. 123 Christopher-st., without further invitation.

McBarron.—In this City, on Friday, Sept. 30, Dr Patrick McBarron, aged 36 years.

His friends, and those of his brother, James W. McBarron, and brother-in-law, Joseph M. Cummings, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, Oct. 3, at 1½ o'clock, from the residence of his father, Patrick McBarron, No. 132 2d-st.

☞ Cleveland, Ohio, and Pottsville, Penn., papers please copy.

Van Dwyne.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, Oct. 2, Nicholas W. Van Dwyne, aged 41 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Atlantic Lodge, No. 50, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from his late residence, De Kalb-av., corner of Adelphia-st., Brooklyn. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

Brooks.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Oct. 2, Mrs. Mary Brooks, relict of the late Charles Brooks, aged 37 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 12 M., from her late residence, in 12th-st., near 6th-av., South Brooklyn.

☞ Stockton, Cal., papers please copy.

Gilmour.—At Hoboken, on Saturday, Oct. 1, of congestion of the lungs, Mr. James Gilmour.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, No. 7 Marion-place, Hoboken, N. J., this day, (Monday,) Oct. 3, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Telfair.—On Sunday morning, Oct. 2, Jacob Rabineau, Jr., the second son of Jacob R. and Anna A. Telfair, aged 5 months and 8 days.

Wyckoff.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 29, Desiah B., wife of Samuel S. Wyckoff, of this City.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, No. 176 Franklin-st.

Gallatin.—At Geneva, Switzerland, on Tuesday, Sept. 13, Albert Gallatin, of New-York, only son of James Gallatin.

His remains will be brought home for interment.

Duchastel.—At Monthoury, France, on Saturday, Sept. 10, at her residence, Mrs. Julia Duchastel, youngest daughter of Mr. Hilaire Pelerin, of this City.

(OFFICIAL DRAWINGS BY TELEGRAPH)
OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES.
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers
of the
DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
Authorized by the Legislature, with Sworn Commissioners to superintend the same.
DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 521, Oct. 1, 1859.
57, 12, 8, 36, 40, 50, 13, 74, 63, 32, 25, 66.
Class No. 522, Oct. 1, 1859.
73, 61, 27, 49, 53, 11, 33, 36, 2, 64, 68, 65, 16.
N. B.—Persons can have circulars sent them free of expense, by addressing WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Delaware, or Augusta, Ga.

ST. CATHARINE MINERAL WATER.
A fresh supply just received of this invaluable remedy for the rheumatism, gout, kidney and liver complaints.
Natural Water.....$3 per dozen.
Concentrated for Bathing.....8 per dozen.
C. L. MATHER, Agent, Astor House, N. Y.

TO THE PLUMBERS OF NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN AND ELSEWHERE.
You can obtain Block Tin of the best quality and at the lowest prices, at the store of
LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

DR. J. F. CHURCHILL'S
SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, NERVOUS DISEASES, &c.
This new Remedy is performing *remarkable cures*. "WINCHESTER'S GENUINE PREPARATION OF THE HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA," is the *only reliable form* of Dr. Churchill's Remedy. Let no consumptive, dyspeptic, or nervous sufferer delay a moment to try it. "*Cure* is the Rule: *Death* the exception."
"Winchester's Hypophosphites are unexceptionable in their preparation."—*American Druggists' Circular*.
"Mr. Winchester is worthy of all confidence, and devotes himself enthusiastically to these preparations in all their variety of combinations. * * Prepared strictly by Dr. Churchill's method."—*D. Meredith Reese, M. D., New-York.*
☞ Prices—One bottle, $2; three bottles, $5. Sold by all wholesale drug-houses in New-York, and by most of the respectable druggists throughout the country. In this City by Green, Broadway and 14th-st.; Graumann, No. 678 Broadway; and Wholesale and Retail at the Sole General Dépôt in the United States, No. 43 John-st., (up stairs.) Dr. Churchill's Treatise, by mail, 12 cents. Circulars gratis.
Address J. WINCHESTER,
No. 43 John-st., New-York.

GOOD COOKING!!!
HARRISON'S PATENT KITCHENER,
IS THE BEST
RANGE
IN THE MARKET.
IT WILL DO MORE WORK
WITH LESS FUEL
AND LAST LONGER THAN ANY OTHER
FAMILY SIZES FROM $28 to $175.
HOTEL SIZES AS REQUIRED.
PLEASANT AND SAFE HEATING!!!
CHILSON'S NEW CONE FURNACE
IS VERY SIMPLE AND DURABLE,
HEATS A HOUSE AS WELL AS ANY,
WITH LESS FUEL,
AND IS FREE FROM GAS.
THE ABOVE ARE MANUFACTURED AND SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AND PUT UP IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY
BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO.,
NO. 442 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Patterns and rights for making and vending the above ranges, had on aplication as above.

SILVER WARE.
GALE & WILLIS,
(LATE WM. GALE & SON,)
NO. 447 BROOME-ST.,
ONE DOOR WEST OF BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRITISH STERLING
SILVER WARE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
MANUFACTURED BY OURSELVES ON THE PREMISES.
STRANGERS visiting the City are invited to call and examine our stock of STERLING SILVER WARE, which is large and well assorted, comprising articles for FAMILY USE, also for BRIDAL and HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
ALSO,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN PLATED WARE.
Established in 1821.

DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS,
At Nos. 649 and 651 Broadway,
WILL CURE INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,
WILL CURE WEAK LUNGS,
WILL CURE WEAK STOMACHS,
WILL CURE GENERAL DEBILITY,
And for purifying and enriching the blood are absolutely unsurpassed. To be assured of this it is only necessary to make a fair trial.
To prevent counterfeits the proprietor's name is blown in the glass of each bottle. Price $1 per bottle. The usual discount to the trade. Directions for use accompany each bottle. For sale by CHAS. WIDDIFIELD, Nos. 649 and 651 Broadway; CONRAD FOX, No. 81 Barclay-st.; and Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and by all druggists.

GRAND INTERNATIONAL CRICKET MATCH
will positively commence THIS DAY, (Monday,) Oct. 3, at Hoboken.
Tickets sold at all the principal hotels, at Southerland's lunch-room, Pine-st., and at the western entrance to the ground.

FINE WATCHES,
JEWELRY, SILVER, PLATED WARE, &c.
A. C. BENEDICT'S OLD STAND,
ESTABLISHED at No. 28 Bowery in 1818.
Store enlarged in 1859, and NEW STOCK OF GOODS.
STRANGERS will find it to their interest to examine our STOCK, as all goods sold are warranted to be as represented. Terms 25 per cent. below Broadway prices.
WATCHES repaired and warranted.
A. C. BENEDICT, No. 28 Bowery, New-York.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
Mrs. WINSLOW, an experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. Sold everywhere. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

STEARNS & MARVIN'S
WILDER PATENT
SALAMANDER SAFES.
These Safes are free from dampness; have been in use over seventeen years, and have never failed to preserve their contents.
Stearns & Marvin, No. 40 Murray-st., New-York,
No. 57 Gravier-st., New-Orleans.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
ALSO
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
For sale by G. C. ALLEN, Importer and Manufacturer, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

STEREOSCOPIC EMPORIUM.
NO. 308 BROADWAY.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED.
A CONTINUED FRESH STOCK OF ALL NOVELTIES
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN.
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS AT WHOLESALE.
E. ANTHONY.

STRANGERS
AND CITIZENS
Are invited to examine our stock of
GAS FIXTURES,
Embracing an immense variety of
CHANDELIERS,
BRACKETS, PENDANTS, &c., &c.
Of FRENCH,
ENGLISH
AND AMERICAN
Manufacture.
PRICES EXTREMELY LOW.
Also, a complete assortment of
FRENCH CHINA
Dinner, Dessert and Tea sets.
RICH CUT TABLE GLASS,
Cutlery, silver-plated ware, &c.
W. J. F. DAILEY, & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway.

BALDWIN'S CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.
THE LARGEST IN THE CITY.
Built by Wm. B. Astor, Esq., expressly for the Business.
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY.
The largest assortment of fashionable Fall and Winter Clothing, of every variety taste and style ever offered, and will be sold less than at any other store in the City.
$40,000 saved yearly by being off Broadway.
The best artists that can be had in the world are employed in the custom and other departments of this establishment.
LADIES—Please call and examine the Children's Department.

JOY, COE & CO.,
ADVERTIZING AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
Tribune Building, New-York,
Brown's Iron Building, Philadelphia.
Advertisements inserted in any paper of the United States, British Provinces, West Indies and Central America, at the publishers' lowest cash rates.
To merchants, manufacturers, and others, we respectfully tender our services as general agents of the newspaper Press.

"WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE"
For epilepsy, mental and physical debility, delirium tremens, nervous headache, neuralgia and any nervous affection. If it ever fails we will refund the price. PYNE & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 109 Nassau-st., New-York.

NOTICE—REDUCTION OF FARE.—SECOND-avenue Railroad Company have established the following rates of fare, to take effect on and after WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5th inst.:
From Harlem to Peck-slip, six cents.
From Harlem to 42d-st., five cents.
From Harlem to Yorkville, four cents.
From 66th-st. to Peck-slip, five cents.
Same rate of fare either way.
Oct. 1, 1859. E. S. DICKINSON, Superintendent.

INTERNATIONAL CRICKET MATCH.—The "All England Eleven" during their stay will make the Astor House their head-quarters. During the match the restaurant will be kept open every evening, and dinner or supper can be ordered at any time by the party. Persons wishing to dine together can order a dinner in the morning for any hour, and at any price from $1 upwards. Orders to be left at the hotel or exchange office.

PALACE GARDEN.—GO TO THE AMERICAN Institute and see it? See what? Capt. Thistle's Patent Bedstead and spring bottom, the best in the world. Price, from $16 to $250. Buy one, and you can save from $50 to $300 in rent per year. Orders for bedsteads received at the Institute, and at Lovet's Wahpene office, No. 85 Bleecker-st.

FACTS.—DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT cures chronic Rheumatism, pains of all kinds, either external or internal, Colic, Dysentery, Cuts, &c. It is warranted to perform all that is stated or the money will be refunded. Price 25 and 50 cents. Depôt No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Sold everywhere.

AKER & GODWIN,
-House Square, New-York.
Printing awarded for Superior Printing,
The highest premi eign competitors, at the
over all home an ld's Fair.
Wo
PEAN PR TING.—One of
AMERICAN AND EURO s recently returned from
the members of our firm h rable time in visiting the
Europe, where he spent conside Founderies, &c. He is
principal Printing Houses, Type little to be learned
satisfied that there is really ver are behind us in
from the European Printers. The steam-presses and
nearly every particular, especially in Their machine-
other machinery for rapid printing. d with Hoe's.
presses are slow and clumsy compar old-fashioned
Their finest works are printed upon the ntury since.
hand-presses as used by us a quarter of a ce.
From a close, personal examination of the principal
establishments of Europe, we are prepared to a sert that
there is no office abroad equal to "The Metro politan"
in all the requisites for neat and rapid printing. There
is no Printing-House so pleasantly situated—no o ce so
systematically and thoroughly organized in eve de-
partment—none kept so clean, neat and orderly. ere
is no place where so large an amount of every desc p-
tion of miscellaneous printing is daily turned out, a
no establishment whose general work will compare with this for correctness and neatness of execution. All this had been repeatedly stated to us before by patrons who were familiar with the best offices abroad, yet we could not fully realize it till we had seen for ourselves.
But, while thus made conscious of our own superiority over the European offices, we can easily understand how it is that the proprietors of some superannuated, old-fogy establishments—even further behind the times than the foreigners are—may be misled by what is sometimes said of European excellence; and perhaps it is only natural for some of these old worn-out concerns to propose to resuscitate their fortunes by imitating foreign models. Confidently, we assure them they are on the wrong track. If they doubt us, they better send some one over on the other side. But perhaps this would be asking too much, and the expense might be rather heavy for shallow pockets; besides, there is actually no use of such a trip—we can teach them more in a day than they could learn in a lifetime by foreign travel. And this we are ready to do, if they will simply give us credit for the lesson. We have been supplying ideas to many of the trade for the past ten years, and suppose we shall have to do the same for some time yet; but it is not unreasonable to ask, especially when our very words and phrases are taken, that we should have credit for what is new with us.
Just now we feel in a very good humor with everybody. Business has been better than ever before; the European tour was very pleasant, and profitable in many respects. We feel younger, stronger, and more ambitious than ever, and every way capable of doing more to deserve the patronage of our old friends and the public generally.
To all, then, requiring Printing of any kind, be the job large or small—from a Card to a Book—we say, call at our Counting-room, where thousands of specimens of every conceivable variety of BOOK, JOB and CARD PRINTING may be seen.
Also, Steel, Copper and Wood Engraving, Lithography, Ruling and Binding, Account Books and Blank Stationery.
Orders from every part of the Union solicited. CASH PRICES. TERMS CASH.
BAKER & GODWIN, Printers, Engravers, &c.,
Printing-House-square, *Tribune* Buildings, New-York.

THE LONG EXPECTED
HAS COME AT LAST.
THE NUMBER OF
THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
WHICH WILL BE READY
ON THURSDAY, OCT. 6,
and for sale
ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES AND THE CANADAS,
will contain
THE FIRST CHAPTERS
of
MRS. HOLMES' NEW WORK,
ENTITLED
MARIAN GRAY;
or
THE HEIRESS OF REDSTONE HALL.
It is with the greatest pleasure that the publishers lay before their numerous and appreciative readers
THIS, THE LAST AND BEST EFFORT
of that
BRILLIANT AND POPULAR AUTHORESS,
MRS. MARY J. HOLMES,
FOR THE FIRST FRUITS OF
HER EXCLUSIVE LABORS
for the
NEW-YORK WEEKLY
SURPASS ALL HER FORMER PRODUCTIONS,
Which have won for her such an enviable fame in the World of Letters!!!
The Publishers have not been disappointed in perusing the first chapters of
MARIAN GRAY.
They are what their knowledge of the abilities of the authoress led them to expect of the writer of "Lena Rivers," "Tempest and Sunshine," "Maggie Miller," "Dora Deane," "Cousin Maude," "English Orphans," "Homestead on the Hillside," "Meadow Brook; or, Rosa Lee," "Rosamond; or, the Youthful Error," and numerous other works of rare merit, and almost unbounded popularity. Had she never written aught but these opening chapters, they would stamp her as one of the very best novelists of the age. They are certain that
MARIAN GRAY
will stand at the head of all that has gone before, from the pen of the fair and gifted authoress, and will take the front rank among the romances of the day.
THE ORDERS FOR THIS STORY
HAVE BEEN
ALMOST OVERWHELMING!
AND THE CRY IS
STILL THEY COME!!
The publishers have been obliged to extend their facilities for publication, and to put their edition, containing the beginning of the new story, to press several days earlier than usual, in order to be prepared to meet the
UNPRECEDENTED DEMAND.
But they are satisfied that a
STILL FURTHER EXTENSION
of their facilities
WILL BE FORCED UPON THEM
BY THE
INCREASED DEMAND
that will follow the appearance of the first chapters of
MARIAN GRAY.
The excitement everywhere is
WITHOUT A PARALLEL
in the history of newspaper literature.
GREAT AS HAS BEEN THE SUCCESS OF THE PUBLISHERS,
hey have no hesitation in saying that their engagement of Mrs. Holmes is
THE GREATEST SUCCESS OF ALL.
As a Story Paper and Family Journal, the
NEW-YORK WEEKLY
NOW
STANDS AT THE HEAD OF ALL ITS COTEMPORARIES,
AND
ITS CIRCULATION
WILL SHORTLY BE
SECOND TO NO PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD.
To their host of readers they extend their warmest friendship and congratulations, knowing they will be extremely gratified with the perusal of
MARIAN GRAY;
OR,
THE HEIRESS OF REDSTONE HALL,
WHICH WILL BE
READY ON THURSDAY, OCT. 6.

THREE SUCCESSFUL BOOKS.
I.
BEULAH,
By
Augusta J. Evans.
1 volume 12mo. Price $1 25.
From the Boston Post.
"Beulah" is a book of great merit, and one which will bear critical and close inspection. * * * * The volume is one deserving the attention of the reading public; it is healthy in sentiment, pure in its influences, *and grand in its treatmeat of great moral questions.*
II.
TEN YEARS OF PREACHER LIFE,
OR CHAPTERS FROM AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY.
By the Rev. W. H. Milburn.
1 volume 12mo, portrait on steel. Price $1.
From the Baltimore Christian Advocate.
This is a book that will be read with the deepest interest wherever the English language is a channel of sympathy and the medium of thought. The first chapter, a few pages, is a *volume* in interest and instructiveness.
III.
FROM DAWN TO DAYLIGHT,
OR THE STORY OF A WESTERN HOME.
BY A MINISTER'S WIFE.
1 volume 12mo. Price $1.
From the New-York Ledger.
The Hartford *Evening Press* states that Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher is the author of the new book entitled, "From Dawn to Daylight." It is creating quite a sensation in the literary world. The letter to "My Dearest Mary," on the thirty-sixth page, is of itself worth the price of the book. The young lover who wrote it evidently had his "eyes and ears open" at the time he penned it.
For sale by all booksellers. Copies of either of the above sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the price, by
DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers,
No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York.

A NEW REVOLUTIONARY STORY
A NEW REVOLUTIONARY STORY
A NEW REVOLUTIONARY STORY
A NEW REVOLUTIONARY STORY
A NEW REVOLUTIONARY STORY
BY SYLVANUS COBB, Jr.,
BY SYLVANUS COBB, Jr.,
BY SYLVANUS COBB, Jr.,
BY SYLVANUS COBB, Jr.,
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ENTITLED
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THE RED RANGER
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THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
☞ The LEDGER will be ready to-day, at 12 o'clock, so as to give a large portion of the public an opportunity to read it during dinner hour.
ROSS & TOUSEY, General Agents,
No. 121 Nassau-st.

THE USE OF DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS for Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Heaviness of the Stomach, or any other like affection, is second to none in America or abroad. To be able to state confidently that the "Bitters" are a certain cure for Dyspepsia, and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. The numerous acknowledgments of its superior excellence and beneficent results, have assured the proprietors that it cannot but prove a great cure to the afflicted, and impart vitality to the thorough system.

CAUTION TO PASSENGERS CROSSING THE BROOKLYN AND WILLIAMSBURGH FERRIES.—Never undertake this dangerous passage without providing yourselves with 3-cent Havana cigars, Holland Gin 2s., Port 4s., Sherry 4s., Brandy 6s., per bottle, at No. 37 Fulton-st., New-York, under the Fulton Bank.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMES,

NO. 26 WEST 39TH-ST.,

Would inform her friends that her "PRIVATE CLASS" will commence the 1st Monday in October (meeting three times a week.)

This Class offers peculiar advantages to Young Ladies who have left school, and wish to pursue with masters a course of HISTORY, LITERATURE, LANGUAGES and MUSIC. For the latter accomplishment, the most distinguished talent is secured.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

No. 218 4th-st., (corner of McDougal-st.,) on Washington-square,

MESSRS. CLARKE & FANNING, PRINCIPALS,

Opens its seventeenth scholastic year, Sept. 12, 1859. Male pupils of all ages are received and instructed in all branches preparatory to business or college. The number of pupils in all the departments is two hundred. The Principals are assisted in Classics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, French, German, Spanish, Book-keeping, Drawing, Penmanship, Elocution, Composition, &c., by TEN experienced Professors and Instructors.

Advanced students of the Classical Department are just entering on the study of the authors required for admission to the Freshman and Sophomore classes of College, under the tuition of Prof. JOHN MCFARLANE, who has, during more than twenty years of devotion to Latin and Greek classics, prepared many New-York students for Columbia and other Colleges, among whom is Mr. Orlando H. Morris, of this City, for the Freshman Class of Columbia College; Mr. Bernard Pratte, son of the late Mayor of St. Louis, for the Freshman Class of Yale College; and Mr. Cornelius King, son of the President of Columbia College, for the Junior Class of that institution.

The advanced classes in French have been placed under the instruction of Prof. DE GROS, who is eminent for imparting a correct conversational use of the language.

CONDITIONS OF GRADUATION.

A double course of study is pursued in this Institution; namely, a business and a college course.

The branches in which candidates for the diploma, who take the business course, are required to be prepared, are as follows:

- I. Mental, Theoretical and Commercial Arithmetic.
- II. Davies' Bourdon's Algebra, and four books of Plane Geometry.
- III. Book-keeping by double-entry.
- IV. Ability to translate and write correctly one foreign language.
- V. Knowledge of general history.
- VI. Ability to write, in a legible commercial hand, an English Essay, free from grammatical and rhetorical errors.

The branches in which candidates for the Diploma, who take the College Course, are required to be prepared, are as follows:

- I. Mental and Theoretical Arithmetic.
- II. Davies' Introduction to Algebra and Davies' Bourdon.
- III. Latin and Greek for the Freshman Class in College.
- IV. Knowledge of General History.
- V. Ability to write, in a legible hand, an English Essay, free from grammatical and rhetorical errors.

The Post-Graduate Course for business Students, includes, (in addition to the above) a knowledge of Trigonometry, Solid Geometry and Surveying, Chemistry, French, German, and Spanish. And for Classical Students, full preparation for the Sophomore Class of College.

The central location of this Institute renders it easy of access by railroad and stage from all parts of the City, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken, while pupils to it from Yonkers, Irvington, New-Rochelle and Jamaica, L. I., are of constant occurrence. Circulars of full particulars may be had at the Broadway Bookstores, Burnton's, No. 49 6th-av., Rayner's, No. 76 Bowery, and at the School.

The smallest boys are under the special care of one of the Principals.

TO TEACHERS AND LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

IVISON & PHINNEY, NEW-YORK,

WILL PUBLISH, OCT. 1,

and will send gratis and prepaid, on application, their

NEW DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE,

(172 pages 8vo.)

of the

AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL SERIES.

including the most approved and late initial and higher Books in Spelling, Reading, Arithmetic, Mathematics, History, Geography, Writing, Music, Language, Chemistry, Philosophy, Botany, Geology, &c., making over 300 volumes of choice progressive

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TEXT-BOOKS.

THE EDUCATIONAL NEWS (quarterly) sent free to teachers. No. 4 just issued.

Specimen copies of Books to Teachers, and first supplies for Classes on very liberal terms.

TEACHERS' FREE READING-ROOM,

with American and European Educational Journals, &c., open during business hours.

IVISON & PHINNEY.

Nos. 48 and 50 Walker-st., New-York.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M.,

Principal of the

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE,

At Claverack, Columbia County, New-York,

Offers Board and Tuition for $120 per year.

Term opens Sept. 15.

Male and Female.

MR. ERNEST PERRING,

PROFESSOR OF SINGING AND PIANO-FORTE.

Mr. ERNEST PERRING having decided to make New-York City his permanent residence, begs to acquaint the public, his friends, and pupils, that he will give instructions in the art of Singing and Piano-Forte. Applications for terms, etc., to be made at Messrs. CHICKERING'S, corner of Broadway and 4th-st.; also at Messrs. BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway.

THE MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFFS

Will reopen their

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

No. 33 West 33d-st., near 5th-av.,

On MONDAY, Sept. 19.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, (with Gymnasium under special teacher,) No. 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 5. Circulars at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, at No. 156 2d-av.; at Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at the school. There is a preparatory department for boys from 6 to 8 years old.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, AT COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.

Term begins Nov. 11. $120 per year.

R. C. FLACK, A. B., Principal.

THE VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE—AN English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, Nos. 3 and 5 West 38th-st., Murray Hill, two doors from 5th-av., will reopen on the 14th of September next. The spirit, aims and practical life of the school may be learned from its prospectus, to which attention is earnestly invited. For full information, references, &c., apply for prospectus to the Rev. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL.D., Principal.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S SCHOOL, No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 12. Pupils are prepared for College or the counting-room. All the modern languages are taught by native professors, and in one department French is always spoken. There is a Primary department under an experienced female teacher. Circulars at Lockwood & Son's Bookstore, No. 411 Broadway.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., reopens on Monday, Sept. 5. Miss SARAH SEDGWICK (formerly of 9th-st.) conducts the primary department with her well-known ability. Circulars at Crowen's, No. 699; Christern's, No. 763; and Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway. Arrangements made for boarders.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The Forty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 2. Circulars may be obtained of W. W. Rose, No. 68 Cedar-st., and of S. P. York, No. 79 Murray-st., New-York; also, by applying to the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 32 West 15th-st. Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the coming year on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance of the pupils is particularly requested. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—The next term will begin Sept. 8. The Annual Catalogue and Circular are just published, and may be had of Messrs. Clark, Austin & Smith, No. 3 Park-row; T. J. Crowen, Esq., Broadway, corner of 4th-st.; or by addressing L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 20 East 21st-st. JAMES WEIR MASON. Term commences Sept. 13. Personal instruction by the Principal and thorough drilling in the English branches. For circulars and further information apply at Carter's Bookstore, No. 530 Broadway, or after Aug. 29 at the school.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At South Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass. The thirty-sixth semi-annual session will commence Wednesday, Nov. 3, and continue twenty-one weeks. Circulars can be obtained at A. S. Barnes & Co.'s bookstore, No. 51 John-st., or of the Principal,

BENJ. F. MILLS.

FRENCH CLASSES.—$2 FOR 12 LESSONS.—Mme. A. GRIEUMARD, Brevetée de l'Université de France, Academie de Paris, No. 202 Wooster-st., near Bleecker; also, respectfully offers to schools or private persons competent lessons in the French language, and can give unquestionable references.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—French and English, Classical and Commercial School, with fine playground and gymnasium, Nos. 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of boys. Reopened Sept. 12.

MADAME DON BERNARD, NEE DEROCHEFERMOY, No. 1 West 24th-st., junction of Broadway and 5th-av., reopened her French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, on Sept. 15. Madame DON BERNARD, formerly French teacher of Rutgers Institute.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Number limited to twelve. Terms, $100 a session. Next session will open Nov. 1. Circulars may be had of W. Underhill, Esq., No. 183 Water-st., or of the Principal.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. 60 West 33d-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, reopens on Monday, Sept. 12. Two departments, each under the exclusive charge of one of the Principals.

JOHN ARRELL. JOHN GOSMAN.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL.—AN English, French, Spanish and Classical Boarding and Day School for young gentlemen, reopens on Monday, September 12, at Nos. 973 and 975 Broadway, Madison square. P. M. W. REDFIELD, Principal.

$92 50.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY—Catskill Mountains. Students (either sex) received any time. Particulars of W. Sandford, Esq., No. 239 Water-st., or the Rev. H. J. Fox, A. M., Ashland, N. Y.

MRS. MACAULAY, NO. 43 EAST 21ST-ST., (between Broadway and 4th-av.) will reopen her French and English Boarding and Day School Monday, Sept. 19.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—ENTERING its twenty-third year—embraces primary, commercial and classical departments. For circulars, call on the Janitor. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

V. WORTH'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH School, No. 237 4th-av., (one door above 19th-st.) will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 12.

INSTRUCTION.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST,"

Appleton's Building,

No. 346 BROADWAY, N. Y.,

Cowperthwaite's Building,

No. 609 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILADA.

The Hon. THEO. FRELINGHUYSEN, LL.D. Pres. of Rutgers Col., says:

"The AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE for supplying Schools, Academies, and Colleges with competent teachers and professors, happily meets the wants of our country, and will, I have no doubt, be found to be a most convenient and useful institution. I regard the enterprise as deserving of public confidence."

The Rev. S. A. VAN VRANKEN, D. D., of the Theological Sem., adds:

"I heartily concur with President FRELINGHUYSEN in the sentiments above expressed."

Teachers wishing positions are informed that we possess valuable facilities for aiding them in securing engagements, but do not guarantee positions to all applicants. Wanted, superior teachers of music and French, and music, French and German. For circulars, address SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

Parents aided in selecting schools. Circulars and information supplied gratuitously.

MRS. MEARS-BURKHARDT'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

NOS. 32 AND 30 WEST FIFTEENTH-ST.,

Below 5th-av., New-York.

REOPENS ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 15.

Mrs. MEARS-BURKHARDT will be at home to receive parents and guardians who may wish to confer with her on and after Sept. 5.

Circulars may be obtained on application as above, as also at the bookstore of Roe Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway, and the music store of C. Breusing, No. 701 Broadway.

PROF. ELIE CHARLIER'S

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN

No. 48 East 24th-st.,

Will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 15.

Boarding and Day School, Classical and Commercial. Fifteen teachers are attached to the establishment; German and Spanish taught. The French is the language of the school. There is a primary department.

EVENING COURSE IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE,

COOPER INSTITUTE,

By MM. TRABREGON and OUDIN, instructors in the French department of the Free Academy. Open Oct. 17, at 7½ P. M. Apply at Cooper Institute, Room No. 19, from 4 to 6 P. M.

BOARD AND INSTRUCTION.—A LADY without children having recently taken one of those new elegant four-story houses in 39th-st., near Lexington-av., is desirous to meet with a family, either Spanish or American, to board with her this Winter. To a liberal party nothing will be spared to give all the comforts of a private home. Those who have daughters to educate will have thorough instruction in English, French, (by a native,) Spanish, Italian, and music, without any extra charge for the two first branches. Address, or call at No. 119 East 39th-st., before 10 o'clock or after 5 P. M.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—Under the care of Rev. Dr. RICHARDS & SONS, assisted by Werner Bjerg, Esq., late instructor in the Government School of Denmark. A teacher provided for every nine pupils. This is an English, French, German and Classical Boarding-school, on moderate terms. Boys fitted for college or business. For circulars address the Principals, or R. A. Watkinson, Esq., Law Office, No. 20 Nassau-st.

CEDAR GLEN BOARDING SCHOOL—FOR YOUNG LADIES—Sing Sing, Westchester Co., N. Y.—Mr. and Mrs. VAN RENSELLAER will reopen their school on Wednesday, Sept. 28. References: Rt. Rev. Horatio Potter, Bishop of N. Y., Gen. Stephen Van Rensellaer, Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, Mrs. Lincoln Phelps, and others. For circulars apply to Messrs. D. APPLETON & Co., No. 348 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPING $10.—MR. DOLBEAR, NO. 609 Broadway, will receive private pupils, this evening, at only $10 for a full course in Double Entry Bookkeeping. Writing, Arithmetic and Bookkeeping, $15. Ladies' writing class, $2 50. Apply immediately for vacant desks.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—LEXington-av., near 34th-st. Instruction thorough in all branches; discipline efficient. Philosophical and chemical lectures, with apparatus. Terms $10 to $25 per quarter.

J. JAY GREENOUGH'S PRIVATE SCHOOL for Boys, with a Primary Department, No. 11 West 27th-st. Circulars at the Book Stores, or at No. 82 East 23d-st.

MME. F. REICHARD'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 15.

EVENING LESSONS GIVEN IN THE German, French and Spanish languages, by a distinguished teacher, on easy terms; interview after 3 P. M. Address X. A., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. Winter Term commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars address the Principal.

THE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL Institute, No. 244 West 19th-st., will commence its fourteenth year on Monday, Sept. 5.

JOHN H. BROWN, A. M., Principal.

MR. SINCLAIR WILL OPEN A CLASSICAL and English school, at Stapleton, Staten Island, on MONDAY, Oct. 3; school-room directly opposite the Reformed Dutch Church.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL RECEIVE their pupils Sept 15, at No. 51 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MRS. T. V. CAUCHOIS, NO. 279 WEST 22d-st., will reopen her French and English Boarding and Day School on Monday, Sept. 19.

MISS BALLOW WILL REOPEN HER school for young ladies, at No. 24 East 22d-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., on Thursday, Sept. 15.

MISS F. B PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 19.

THE FALL TERM OF THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL, No. 23 Grammercy-park, will commence on Thursday, Sept. 15.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—MODERN STYLES of school furniture manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application by mail or otherwise.

TEACHERS.

AN ENGLISH LADY, AGED 26, A GOOD musician, and competent to teach her own language thoroughly, with French and German, (acquired abroad,) wishes to meet with an engagement in New-York as a governess in a family, or musical instructress in a school. Address, post-paid, stating salary, &c., to M. D. ELFICKS, Bookseller, No. 22 Leicester-terrace, Bayswater, London.

A LADY WHO IS COMPETENT TO TEACH the English branches, wishes a situation in a boarding school, where her services would compensate for her board and washing, and the opportunity of improvement in French and music. Apply at No. 216 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

A GRADUATE OF YALE COLLEGE DESIRES an engagement as private tutor; will teach the classical, mathematical or English branches, or prepare pupils for college; references from the City, and Faculty of Yale College. Address H., Box No. 545 New-York Post-office.

TEACHER.—A LADY OF EXPERIENCE, WHO speaks French fluently, and is competent to instruct in Latin, the higher mathematics, usual English branches, drawing and painting, desires a situation. Best references given. Address, with salary offered, Miss A. E. B. EMES, Augusta, Me.

A GERMAN LADY, JUST RETURNED from Europe, wishes to find an engagement in an Institute where she could give lessons on the piano and in singing; also, if required, in French and German. Reference—Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway, corner of 9th-st.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TUITION, and thoroughly competent to give instruction in the higher branches of English, French, (which she speaks), and Music on the Piano, desires a re-engagement as resident Governess in a private family; no objection to go South; best reference given. Address TUITION, box No. 1,504, Post office.

A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS GOVERNESS in a private family; is capable of teaching music, both vocal and instrumental; also, English, French and German; has no objection to go South. Address S. R., Box No. 3,383 New-York Post-office.

A LADY OF THIS CITY OFFERS HER services as English teacher in a family or school for three or four hours of each day. Address ENGLISH TEACHER, Bookstore, No. 152 6th-av.

WANTED—A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS daily or resident Governess, to teach English, French and Music. Address A. E., Box No. 3,383 Post-office.

FARMS.

FOR SALE.—A FARM SITUATED AT LAKEville, (head of Great Neck.) Queens County, L. I., containing 60 acres under a high state of cultivation, two houses, barns and other out-buildings. Fruit of all kinds, and a never-failing spring of water near the door. For further particulars, apply to W. H. VANDERVEER, No. 150 Front-st., New-York, or to the subscriber on the premises. CHEESEMAN DODGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOUR OR FIVE small and large improved farms, situated in the best portions of Iowa; will exchange for carriages, pianos, or general merchandise, on strict cash principles. Titles perfect, and property unencumbered. Address T. V. ROGERS, Gardner's Hotel, Park-place.

SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE FARMS, situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties, for sale cheap, by SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, &c., No. 33 Pine-st., New-York.

PERSONAL.

THE GENTLEMAN HAILING FROM Macon, Ga., whose advertisement appeared in the New-York *Mercury*, is informed that he can be suited with his hymenial order, and have his cards engraved, &c., and all his bridal boudoir, at DEMPSEY & FARGIS', No. 603 Broadway.

DR. HRT.—I WILL BE WEDNESDAY (5TH inst.,) or, if it should rain, Thursday, at 12 o'clock, on your side of the Ferry. Come, do not disappoint.

A. v. R.

PIETRO GENZARDI, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, is requested to communicate his address to the Sicilian Legation in Washington.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

MINERAL OIL.—THIS IS A VERY SUPERIOR Coal Oil, unsurpassed in quality and cheapness, by any other in market. There is nothing more beautiful in color, or more brilliant or durable in burning. It does not explode, and burns in the usual Kerosene lamps, and being uniform, purchasers will always obtain the same excellent article. Barrels, 40 gallons. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Franklin-square. All articles sold at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. Machine Brushes made to order. J. K. HOPPEL.

AUCTION SALES.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

TO WATCH IMPORTERS, DEALERS AND JEWELERS—LARGEST STOCK OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, MOVEMENTS, AND DIAMOND JEWELRY EVER OFFERED AT AUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer, will sell on TUESDAY, Oct. 4, at No. 1 Pine-st., near Broadway, at 10½ o'clock, as above, comprising, in part, about 450 fine gold hunting and open face, 18-carat cases, gold cap and dial, full jeweled, compensation balance, railway time, 8-day, patent and detached levers and chronometers from the manufactories of Messrs. Beesley, Tobias, Yates, Roskel, Blondel, and other of the most celebrated European manufacturers; 200 fine gold, diamond and enameled hunting and open face ladies' watches; 250 plain, full jeweled and Nickle lever and other movements; 725 silver hunting and open face, double time, patent and detached levers, lepines and verge watches; together with a large assortment of splendidly mounted, single stone and cluster diamond bracelets, ear rings, brooches, rings and studs. Also, a large lot of English gold and silver chains. Catalogues on morning of sale. The trade are respectfully invited to attend.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, (Monday,) at 12½ o'clock, at his Stock Salesroom, No 52 William-st., near Wall—

$5,000 Trevorton Coal and Railroad 7 per cent. 1st Mortgage Bonds.

100 shares Farmers' and Citizens' Bk. of L. I.	$25 each.
80 shares Chatham Bank	25 each.
20 shares Irving Bank	50 each.
40 shares Pacific Bank	50 each.
40 shares Market Fire Insurance Co	100 each.
70 shares Kings County Fire Insurance Co	20 each.
30 shares Northwestern Fire Ins. Co. of Oswego.	50 each.
93 shares Washington Fire Insurance Co	50 each.
20 shares American Insurance Co	50 each.
10 shares Resolute Fire Insurance Co	100 each.
57 shares Exchange Fire Insurance Co	30 each.
509 shares La Crosse and Milwaukee R. R. Co	100 each.
11 shares Derrick Company Stock	100 each.
28 shares Manhattan Fire Insurance Co	50 each.
40 shares Gallatin Fire Insurance Co	50 each.
40 shares United States Fire Insurance Co	25 each.
20 shares Importers' and Traders' Fire Ins. Co.	100 each.
26 shares Merchants' Fire Insurance Co	50 each.
20 shares City Fire Insurance Co	70 each.
20 shares Jersey City Fire Insurance Co	50 each.
5 shares Columbian Marine Insurance Co	100 each.
10 shares Williamsburgh City Fire Ins. Co	50 each.
40 shares Excelsior Fire Insurance Co	50 each.

$310 Orient Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1858 and '59.

$3,000 City of Rochester 6 per cent. Bonds.

$3,000 Tyrone and Lock-Haven Railroad 6 per cent Bonds (hypothecated.)

$10,000 Racine and Mississippi Railroad 1st Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.

$5,000 La Cross and Milwaukee Railroad (E. D.) 8 per cent. Bonds.

$3,000 Milwaukee and Beloit Railroad 8 per cent Bonds.

$10,000 New-York and New-Haven Railroad 6 per cent. Bonds.

$5,000 Detroit, Monroe and Toledo 1st Mortgage Bonds.

$3,000 Town of Fort Madison (Iowa) 8 per cent. Bonds.

Securities received in addition to the regularly advertised list during every sale. Next regular sale on THURSDAY, Oct. 6. Regular Auction Sale of Stocks and Bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, or every day, whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., or Merchants' Exchange, as desired. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale and the Brokers' Board on commission. Interest allowed on deposits and dividends collected. Sales also made of real estate at public or private sale when desired.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

Stock Auctioneer, Broker and Banker,

No. 52 William-st., near Wall.

J. W. PORTER, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF ELEGANT ROSEWOOD FURNITURE, BEAUTIFUL BRONZES, MARBLE GROUPS, PAINTINGS, RICH PARLOR SUITES, SPLENDID FOUR ROUND-CORNER ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, SPLENDID MIRRORS, LIBRARY, &c.

The whole comprising a very large and elegant variety, contained in the first-class residence No. 218 West 14th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., will be peremptorily sold, rain or shine, to be removed within two days from the house.

THIS DAY, Monday, Oct. 3, at 10½ o'clock.

The parlors are elegantly furnished in rosewood throughout, including superb piano-forte, three full suites splendid rosewood parlor furniture, covered in rich crimson brocade, and one in medallion moquet; elegant etageres, marble tables, marble and pier mirrors, costly bronzes, paintings, Turkish lounges, reception chairs, brocade and lace curtains, &c.

ALSO—Elegant rosewood, oak and mahogany chamber and dining-room furniture of every description; rich China, ruby, and other glassware, silverware, &c.

N. B.—The furniture was all made to order, and is as good as new, having been but a short time in use. Reliable men will be at the sale to cart, pack and ship goods for strangers. No postponement of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO will sell at aution, on TUESDAY, Oct. 4, at 10 o'clock, at the private stables on Lexington-av., between 23d and 24th sts., by order of the President and Directors of the Fulton Bank, horses, carriages, harness, blankets, &c., lately belonging to W. J. Lane, Jr., consisting of the following fine horses, viz:

The roan horse *Cobb.*

The bay horse *Boston.*

The sorrel horse *Selim.*

The chesnut mare *Bess.*

Carriages, &c.—1 calashe, 1 side-bar wagon, 1 full-spring do., 1 top do., a one-horse sleigh, 1 two-horse do., &c.

Harness, &c.—1 collar, harness and traces, 6 sets single harness, made by Gibson; 2 sets double harness, do.; lines, steel pole and chains, harness house, saddles, bridles, whips, fancy woolen blankets, sheets and hoods, silk do., foot muffs, Arctic fox robe, fancy wolf, African lynx, fur coat, fly nets, sleigh bells, circingles, white flannel drivers, blankets and hoods, trimmed with blue silk, and many other articles, together with the furniture bedding, bedsteads, chairs, stoves, carpets, &c. Also, hay, oats, shorts, &c. Sale without reserve. For further particulars see catalogue.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

13 SPLENDID LOTS ON N. W. CORNER OF LEXINGTON-AVENUE AND FIFTIETH-STREET, AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL SELL on TUESDAY, Oct. 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

ON LEXINGTON-AVENUE—Seven lots, including N. W. corner of 50th-st.; sizes, five are 25.6x80, and two are 25x100 feet.

ON FIFTIETH-STREET—Six lots on the north side of the street, adjoining the above; sizes, two are 20x107.6, and four are 20x100.11 each.

The above sale presents a fine opportunity for the immediate erection of a row of houses, so much needed in this beautiful neighborhood. There is sufficient stone on the avenue front for the purpose of improvement. TITLE PERFECT. 60 per cent. can remain. Maps, &c., at No. 7 Pine-st.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.

MACHINERY, TOOLS, &C., AT AUCTION.—J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer, Salesroom No. 85 Nassau-st., will sell, on TUESDAY, Oct. 4, at 10½ o'clock, at the machine-shop of Mr. Baragwanath, No. 131 Mercer-st., between Prince and Houston sts., a large quantity of machinery, tools, &c., consisting in part of cutting engines, fly wheels, belting, drills, shafting, &c.

Sale peremptory. Catalogues now ready, and can be had at the salesroom, or No. 131 Mercer-st. Machinists and others will find this sale worthy of their attention.

WILLIAM WITTERS, Auctioneer.

WILLIAM WITTERS WILL SELL THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, at No. 454 Canal-st., a fine assortment of genteel Household Furniture: parlor suites, rocking and spring seat chairs, centre, side and extension tables, pier and mantel glasses, three second-hand pianos, silver, china and glassware, elegant carpets, bedsteads, mattresses, hair and feather beds, blankets, bedding, stoves, bookcase, etagere, dining-room and kitchen furniture, &c., well suited for families and others. Also two good horses well broke for City business.

JNO. J. RENNIE, Auctioneer.

AUCION NOTICE.—MAGNIFICENT HOUSEhold furniture. JNO. J. RENNIE will sell THIS DAY, (Monday,) at the four-story brown stone residence No. 70 West 26th-st., near 6th-av. Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock. Catalogues embracing the largest and richest assortment of household furniture offered at auction this season; every article to be peremptorily sold. Catalogues at the house on morning of sale.

Terms of sale—Cash in bankable money, or certified checks.

HENRY T. LEEDS, Auctioneer, Office Nos. 9 and 13 Cooper Institute.

A LARGE, ATTRACTIVE AND EXTENSIVE sale at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 4, of rich household furniture, carpets, paintings, piano-forte, silver crockery and glassware, all being the contents of the private residence No. 30 7th-st.; 2d, 3d and 4th av. cars pass within a few doors of the house. Sale positive, rain or shine. This will be a rare opportunity for parties to refurnish, as everything is nearly new, and in perfect order.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.

CLOSING SALE OF CABINET MAKERS' stock THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 111 Nassau-st., by order of the Assignees, comprising rosewood parlor furniture in French brocatel, do. in hair cloth, library and dining-room furniture in black walnut, oak and rosewood; enameled chamber suites, curled hair mattresses, paillasses, a large assortment of cane chairs and rockers, iron and cottage bedsteads, veneers, unfinished furniture, &c. The whole for peremptory sale.

J. MACKENZIE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—J. MACKENZIE WILL sell THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, at No. 209 Hudson-st., a large assortment of hotel furniture, safes, chairs, extension tables, mirrors, and stands; hair, husk and straw mattresses; feather beds and bedding, beadsteads, wash stands, glass, crockery, stoves, carpets, oil cloths, clocks, wardrobes, book-cases, office desks. Sale positive, rain or shine.

HENRY G. EVANS, Auctioneer.

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHENWARE.—HENRY G. EVANS will sell in lots to suit dealers, on TUESDAY, October 4, at 10 o'clock, at No. 85 Maiden-lane, a general assortment of white granite and common ware, glassware and French china. Sale positive and without reserve, to make room for new goods. Goods repacked for shipping.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, AUCTIONEER.

WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, OCT. 4, AT 10 o'clock, A. M., at house No. 7 East Baltic-st., Brooklyn, a handsome lot of parlor and bedroom Furniture, kitchen utensils, bedding, crockery, glassware, &c., all in good order. Sold on account of the parties removing West.

J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CHOICE STOCK OF earthenware and glass, by J. S. H. BARTLETT, TUESDAY, Oct. 4, at 10 o'clock, at No. 281 Pearl-st. —White granite and common ware, just from ship, to be sold without reserve for cash, in lots for City and country retailers.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, &c.—On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, at 10½ A. M., at No. 417 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, comprising one rosewood piano, Gilbert's make; one rosewood suite of furniture in brocatel, two marble-top chamber suites, bedding, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, China and glassware, kitchen furniture, &c.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED—AT A RENT OF $600, LOCATED between 4th and 8th avs. and below 20th-st.; possession 1st November, or sooner. This is a first-rate chance for any party having such to let to get a good tenant. Also, furnished rooms wanted for good parties. Apply at KINSHIMER'S office, No. 343 4th-av.

WANTED—A MODERATE-SIZED HOUSE, SITUated between 4th and 6th avs., and Waverley-place and 23d-st. Address M., Box No. 1,167 Post-office, stating terms and location.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE BY S. EDDY & CO.,

No. 51 Liberty-st., opposite the Post-office.

The following lots, that will pay largely as an investment or speculation:

Lots on 5th-av., and 75th, 76th and 77th sts.

Lots on 5th-av. and 85th-st.

Lots on 5th-av. and 105th-st.

Lots on 5th-av. and 110th-st.

Lots on 75th and 76th sts., between 4th and 5th avs.

Lots on 78th and 79th sts., between 4th and 5th avs.

Lots on 106th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.

Also, six entire blocks fronting on, and near Central Park, and a large number of lots in the vicinity of Harlem.

COAL WITHOUT COST.—TO MANUFACTURers, builders and real estate buyers. Peremptory public sale at Scranton, Penn., a few hours by rail from the Cities of New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Albany, Syracuse, Oswego, Erie, Buffalo, &c., on WEDNESDAY MORNING, Oct. 26, at 11 o'clock, at the Wyoming House, forty blocks of ground, within the borough, containing about 800 building lots, 40x140 feet each, beautifully situated on avenues eighty feet wide. The whole power of Stafford Meadow Brook, with a fall of upwards of 400 feet, is reserved for the use of this portion of the city plot. Gas is already generally introduced. The receipts from the sales of coal and manufactures of iron already amount to about six millions of dollars per annum. A rare opportunity presents to manufacturers generally. An unlimited supply of fine anthracite coal of the best quality is guaranteed, at the breakers, near by, in perpetuity, for nothing, and the lump coal at 40 to 50 cents per ton. The labor of thousands of children, whose parents are employed in the various iron-works and mines, can be had at low rates. From a few families eight or nine years ago, the population now numbers nearly fifteen thousand souls. The daily railroad communication in all directions insures a supply of raw material, and facility for the distribution of manufactured articles, at the lowest rates, and together with the fertility of the Lackawana Valley, of provisions at minimum prices. The experience of the past two years having induced a conviction with many manufacturers in favor of Scranton as the point at which their business can be so safely located and economically based as to defy competition, induces the owner of this property to sell alternate blocks of it, peremptorily.

The lots will be put up, with the privilege of a block, on a credit of two and three years—twenty per cent. only cash being required at the time of sale. All nuisances prohibited. Architectural plans furnished gratis. No dwelling of a less cost than $250 permitted on the premises. Builders can readily obtain, it is believed, twenty-five or thirty per cent. per annum rental for their investments. For further particulars, apply to J. AMSDEN.

SCRANTON, Sept. 22, 1859.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN LEXINGTON-AVENUE.—For sale in Lexington-av., adjoining the north-west corner of 36th-st., the beautiful four-story, brown-stone, high-stoop house and lot—24 ft. 8¼ in. by about 60 ft. The house is in fine order, beautifully frescoed, and replete with all the modern improvements. Lot 24 ft. 8¼ in. by 100 ft. Terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT No. 197 Henry-st.; the house is three-story, brick, with all the modern improvements and in first-rate order; the ground-rent is only $150 per annum, and has eighteen years unexpired. Will be sold low to close an estate. For particulars, apply to CROMWELL & BIRDSALL, No. 269 Front-st., THOS. W. BIRDSALL, No. 31 Pine-st., or EDWARD WOOD, No. 180 Fulton-st.

FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE IN PHILADELPHIA.—The subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, his manufactory and lot of ground, fronting on three wide streets. The main building is 4 stories high, 40x172. Size of lot, 103x172. For particulars, at Nos. 1,009 and 1,011 Chesnut-st., Philadelphia.

WM. D. ROGERS.

MURRAY-HILL.—FOR SALE, THE TWO SPAcious brown-stone, four-story, high-stoop houses Nos. 243 and 252 Madison-av., between 39th and 40th sts., each house is 25x72 feet; a large stable will be sold with either house. Call at the houses to examine them; for terms, upon the owner, JOHN H. SHERWOOD, No. 9 Park-place.

GREENPOINT PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A two-story house, with store attached, suitable for any kind of business; good cellar; grape vines, &c.; to be sold at a bargain. Apply to C. MONTROSS, Java-st., 5th lot east of Union-av. No agents need apply.

THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE AND brick-front house No. 349 West 22d-st., with all modern improvements; house 16x52, lot 16x100; three lines of stages and two cars within a block; this block, bounded by 9th and 10th avs., is one of the finest in this City; price, $8,000; $4,000 can remain. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE BROWN-stone front house No. 134 West 12th-st., finely finished, with all the modern improvements, in good order, near 5th-av. Apply to C. PARTRIDGE, No. 428 Broadway, or No. 26 West 15th-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house No. 137 East 13th-st.; contains every modern improvement; is in perfect order; neighborhood unexceptionable. Terms easy. Apply to D. S. DUNCOMB, No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK ENGlish basement house and lot, No. 193 West 35th-st., in perfect order, with all the modern improvments; house 18 by 50, lot 98 feet. Two-thirds can remain on bond and mortgage.

LOTS FOR SALE.—A PLOT OF GROUND ON the West side of 2d-av., near 42d-st., 255 feet deep, by half the block on the avenue; 80 per cent. or more can remain for a term of years. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP.—A THREE-story house, brown-stone basement and trimmings, built by days' work; all the modern improvements, street paved with Belgian pavement. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply at No. 189 3d-av.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE PROPERTY NOS. 133 and 133½ Division-st., fronting Canal and opposite Ludlow; a fine investment; terms easy. Inquire in the Daguerrean Rooms No. 170 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE OF ALL DESCRIPtions, at the Real Estate Agency of SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer and General Agent, No. 33 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET.

HOUSES TO LET—ONE ON EAST 30TH-ST., $600, with all the modern improvements; the same on 39th-st., $500; the same on 46th-st., near Broadway, chandeliers, &c., $500; the same on East 19th-st., $700, carpets for sale; the same on 18th-st., $700; a four-story, brown-stone, English basement house on West 22d-st., at a bargain for the balance of the year; a three-story, high-stoop house, three rooms deep, with chandeliers, &c.; on West 27th-st., $600; a splendid four-story and attic brown-stone house on 21st-st., opposite Grammercy-park, $1,500. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.—ONE ON West 22d-st., $1,200; one on West 42d-st., $1,200; one on West 24th-st., $1,000; one on 35th-st., $750; one on West 26th-st., $900; one on Thompson-st., $1,000; one on Green-st., $6,500, furniture for sale, price $1,500; one on Grand-st., rent $650, furniture for sale, price $1,100; an elegantly furnished established boarding-house on Mercer-st., rent $900, and all the splendid furniture for sale for $2,000. Terms easy.

KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 140 East Broadway—A good location for residence or for boarders. The furniture is in good order and genteel in appearance. Relinquished on account of the death of the occupant. Immediate possession can be given. Inquire of Judge C. R. SMITH, No. 166 Clinton-st., at 10 A. M., or of J. DEVOE, with W. N. Seymour & Co., No. 4 Chatham-square.

TO LET—TWO FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brick houses, with all the modern improvements, gas, water, baths, &c.; one No. 203 East 19th-st., the other Bedford-av., near the marble fountain, East Brooklyn. Immediate possession given; part of the furniture may be had. Apply to C. Y. WEMBLE, No. 31 Nassau-st., at the office of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR, two bedrooms and basement to let immediately, to a gentleman and wife, in a first-class house, with one family only, no children, located on 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d-avs. Rent $25 a month. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

TO LET—THE SALOON NO. 210 WILLIAM-ST., 100 feet deep, with a room adjoining 30 feet square; seven bedrooms and a large front basement, all fitted up in the best manner; workshops for light manufacturing purposes, in No. 208 William and No. 113 Nassau-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN TWENtieth-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway, suitable for a small genteel family. Possession 1st of November. Address Box No. 19 Post-office, stating time and place of interview.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the *Times* Building. Apply at the *Times* Office.

STEAM POWER—WITH LARGE ROOMS TO let at No. 213 Centre-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

HOUSE TO LET—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS. —The house is large, in good order, with all modern improvements, except gas; situated in a beautiful park, surrounded by evergreen and deciduous forest trees. There is a large garden, stable, coach-house, &c., attached to the place. Distance, by railroad, nine miles from Chambers-st.—time, 45 minutes—from station, five minutes. Churches, schools, markets and stores in the immediate neighborhood. Apply to ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, No. 57 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property—A handsome country seat at New-Rochelle, 8 minutes' walk from the Neptune House and from the dépôt; a very good house, with out-houses; 5 acres, consisting of beautiful ornamented grounds, large shade-trees, apple-orchards, &c.; water view unsurpassed; the property is entirely unencumbered, and will be disposed of at a bargain. Apply to KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY, A modern built house, containing twelve rooms; well finished, with twelve acres of land, well stocked with fruit, and good out-buildings; all built within three years; location pleasant and healthy, on Scotland-st. For further particulars inquire on the premises, of G. W. SMITH.

COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS FOR SALE.—A new and substantial mansion and outbuildings, having every convenience and in perfect order. The view is very extensive and beautiful. Price $30,000. Apply to C. H. BUCKMASTER, No. 112 Front-st.; or to M. T. BOLNER, adjoining the premises.

IMPROVED RESIDENCES AND FINE building sites, situated on the west side of the Hudson, contiguous to the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, for sale cheap, at the Real Estate Agency of SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, &c., No. 33 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE ON THE Hudson, five minutes' walk from depot and landing, and one hour from New-York. Price, $5,000. A bargain. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEbrated Madame PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal. She tells the name of future wife or husband; also, that of her visitor. If you wish truth, give her a call at No. 251 3d-av., above 21st-st. Ladies 50 cents gentlemen $1.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,

ALBANY, August 31, 1859.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—SIR: Notice is hereby given that, at the GENERAL ELECTION to be held in this State on the TUESDAY succeeding the first Monday in November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Secretary of State, in the place of Gideon J. Tucker;

A Comptroller, in the place of Sanford E. Church;

An Attorney-General, in the place of Lyman Tremain;

A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Van R. Richmond;

A State Treasurer, in the place of Isaac V. Vanderpoel;

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Charles H. Sherrill;

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Wesley Bailey;

A Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Alexander S. Johnson;

A Clerk of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Russell F. Hicks.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, in the place of James J. Roosevelt, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, Senators for the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Senate Districts, comprising the county of New-York.

COUNTY OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED:

Seventeen Members of Assembly;

Two Justices of the Superior Court in the place of John Slosson and James Moncrief;

One Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in the place of Charles P. Daly;

One Justice of the Marine Court, in the place of Albert A. Thompson;

Two Supervisors in the places of John R. Briggs and Peter P. Voorhis;

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

The attention of Inspectors of Election and County Canvassers is directed to chap. 271, of Laws of 1859, a copy of which is printed herewith, for instructions in regard to their duties under said act, "submitting to the people a law authorizing a loan of two million five hundred thousand dollars, to provide for the payment of the floating debt of the State."

CHAPTER 271.

AN ACT to submit to the People a Law authorising a Loan of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, to provide for the payment of the Floating Debt of the State. Passed April 13, 1859—three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Commissioners of the Canal Fund are hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the State two million five hundred thousand dollars, at a rate not exceeding six per cent. per annum, and reimbursable at such periods as shall be determined by the said Commissioners, not exceeding eighteen years from the time of making such loan. All the provisions of law in relation to loans made by Commissioners of the Canal Fund, and the issue and transfer of certificates of stock, shall apply to loans authorized by this act, so far as the same are applicable.

SEC. 2. The moneys realized by such loan shall be applied exclusively to the payment of claims against the State not otherwise provided for, for work done on the canals of the State, and for private property appropriated by the State for the use of such canals and for injury to private property growing out of the construction of the canals, or to the payment of the principal and interest of such loan, and for no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 3. Two million five hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to be paid out of the Treasury, on the warrant of the Auditor of the Canal Department, from the said moneys, within two years from the time when this act shall take effect, for the payment of claims against the State; specified in the last preceding section, and for the payment of the interest on the loan authorized by this act, which shall become payable prior to the receipt into the Treasury of the first annual tax, hereinafter directed to be levied and collected, for the payment of the interest and principal of the loans authorized by this act; but any sum applied to pay interest as aforesaid may be refunded out of the proceeds of the said taxes when received into the Treasury.

SEC. 4. An annual tax is hereby imposed, and shall be levied and collected in the same manner as other State taxes are levied and collected, sufficient to pay the interest and redeem the principal of the loan hereby authorized, within eighteen years from the time of the contracting thereof. The Comptroller shall ascertain and determine what sum, being applied in payment of principal and interest, in the first year after the tax can be collected as aforesaid, and in each succeeding year thereafter, within the period of eighteen years from the time of contracting said loan, will be sufficient to pay the interest and redeem the principal of said loan within said period of eighteen years; and shall in each year apportion the sum so required among the several counties of this State, according to the then last corrected assessment rolls returned to his office, and shall give notice of such apportionment to the Boards of Supervisors of the respective counties. It shall be the duty of the Boards of Supervisors of the respective counties to cause the amount so apportioned in each year to be levied, collected and paid to the Treasurer of this State, in the same manner as other State taxes. The money collected and paid into the treasury under this section shall constitute a sinking fund to pay the interest and redeem the principal of the loan contracted pursuant to this act, and shall be sacredly applied to that purpose; and if, at any time, the sinking fund shall be insufficient to comply with the requirements of this section, the Comptroller shall increase the sum thereafter to be levied and collected by tax in each year, so as to make the fund adequate for the purpose aforesaid.

SEC. 5. The fourth section of this act, imposing a tax, may be repealed whenever the revenues of the canals, after meeting all present constitutional charges upon them, shall amount to enough to form a sinking fund sufficient to pay the interest and redeem the principal of all loans within the eighteen years mentioned in the first section of this act.

SEC. 6. This act shall be submitted to the people of this State at the next general election, and the votes given for its adoption shall be indorsed "Constitutional Loan," and shall be in the following form: "For a loan of two million five hundred thousand dollars, to pay the floating debt of the State;" and "Against the loan of two million five hundred thousand dollars, to pay the floating debt of the State." The inspectors of the several election districts of this State shall provide a separate box, in which the ballots given in pursuance of this act shall be deposited. The ballots shall be canvassed and returned, and the result shall be determined and certified in the same manner as votes given for the office of Governor of this State. If a majority of the votes cast, pursuant to this act, shall be "For a loan of two million five hundred thousand dollars, to pay the floating debt of the State," then the preceding sections of this act shall take effect; but if a majority of the votes so cast shall be "Against a loan of two million five hundred thousand dollars, to pay the floating debt of the State," then the said sections shall not take effect, but shall be inoperative.

Yours, respectfully,

GIDEON J. TUCKER, Secretary of State.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1859.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the original notice received by me from the Secretary of State, and now on file in this office.

JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.

All the proprietors of public newspapers of the City and county of New-York are herewith requested to publish the above once in each week until the election, and cause their bills for said publication to be sent to the Board of Supervisors for payment.—Dated New-York, Aug. 31, 1859. JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.

CENTRAL PARK ORDINANCES.—THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CENTRAL PARK do ordain as follows:

No animal shall travel on any part of the Central Park, except on the "ride," or equestrian road, at a rate exceeding five miles an hour. Persons on horseback shall not travel on the "ride," or equestrian road, at a rate exceeding six miles per hour.

No vehicle shall be permitted on the "ride," or equestrian road, the same being devoted exclusively to equestrians; nor shall any vehicle, horse, or animal of burden, go upon any part of the Central Park, except upon the "drive," and other carriage and transverse roads, and upon such places as are appropriated for carriages at rest.

No animal or vehicle shall be permitted to stand upon the drive or carriage roads of the Central Park, or any part thereof, to the obstruction of the way or to the inconvenience of travel, nor shall any person upon the Central Park solicit or invite passengers.

No hackney coach, carriage, or other vehicle for hire, shall stand upon any part of the Central Park for the purpose of taking in any other passengers or persons than those carried to the Park by said coach, carriage, or vehicle.

No person shall expose any article or thing for sale upon the Central Park, except previously licensed by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, nor shall any hawking or peddling be allowed on the Central Park.

No omnibus, cart, dray, wagon, truck, or other vehicle carrying goods, merchandise, manure, soil, or other article, or solely used for the carriage of goods, merchandise, manure, or other articles, shall be allowed to enter any part of the Central Park, except upon the transverse roads.

No threatening, abusive, insulting or indecent language shall be allowed on the Central Park, whereby a breach of the peace may be occasioned.

No person shall be allowed to tell fortunes, or play at any game of chance at or with any table or instrument of gaming, nor to do any obscene or indecent act whatever on the Central Park.

In case of an emergency where life and property are endangered, all persons, if required so to do by the Superintendent, or any of his assistants, shall remove from the portion of the Central Park specified by the Superintendent or his assistants, and remain off the same till permission is given to return.

The above ordinances were adopted and passed at a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, duly convened and held, on the 23d day of September, 1859, and are published in obedience to the requirements of an act entitled, "An act for the regulation and government of the Central Park in the City of New York," passed April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven. The following section of said act is applicable to the above ordinances:

"§ 15. All persons offending against such ordinances shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and be punished, on conviction before the Mayor, Recorder, or any Magistrate of the City of New York, by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars; and in default of payment, by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

By order of the Board. ANDW H. GREEN,

President of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park.

Dated New-York, September 23d, 1859.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Assessments of the Board of Aldermen will meet every Monday at No. 32 Chambers-st., (Board of Assessors,) at 2 o'clock P. M. All persons interested are notified to be present.

THOS. STEPHENS, H. W. GENET, GEO. STARR, } Committee on Assessments.

J. MEECH HENRY, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

THE FIRMS OF McCREADY, MOTT & CO., and McCREADY, MOTT & BRUNDAGE, are this day dissolved by mutual consent.

N. L. McCREADY,

JOHN W. MOTT,

J. H. BRUNDAGE.

N. L. McCREADY and JOHN W. MOTT have associated with them SILAS C. EVANS, and will continue the Shipping and Commission business as heretofore, under the name of

McCREADY, MOTT & CO.

J. H. BRUNDAGE, Jr., has associated with him ABIEL HEYWOOD, and will continue the Distillery and Naval-store business under the name of

J. H. BRUNDAGE & CO.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1859.

THE FIRM HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of LAWTON, GOODRICH & CO., was this day dissolved by mutual consent, E. B. Goodrich having retired.

P. B. LAWTON,

E. B. GOODRICH,

H. S. SEDGWICK.

The business will be continued under the firm of LAWTON & CO.

P. B. LAWTON,

H. S. SEDGWICK.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1859.

MEDICAL.

BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT FOR BURNS.

READ THE EVIDENCE.

My daughter was scalded with hot water to such an extent that my physician said she must die. I bathed her freely with Arnica Liniment, which gave instant relief. I continued its use, and am happy to say she is perfectly well and not scarred. CHAS. F. SONNEBORN, Stationer, No. 142 Nassau-st.

For sale at No. 34 Beekman-st., New-York.

DR. CHARLES GUILMETTE,

Public and Private Lecturer on Physiology, Pathology, and Hygiene, and on subjects pertaining to the Vocal, Respiratory, and Reproductive Systems.

No. 78 FOURTH-AVENUE,

Near 10th-st. New-York.

Office hours for medical consultations, from 9, A. M. till 12, noon.

DR. CHARLES D. HAMMOND,

Pupil of RICORD, of Paris, and also of Professors CARNOCHAN and VALENTINE MOTT, of this City, continues to be consulted on all Diseases of a Private Nature, Spermatorrhœa, &c., &c., at No. 61 Bleecker-st., a few doors east of Broadway. Complicated cases, including Scrofulous, Mercurial and Chronic affections, skillfully treated. Office hours from 9 to 3 and 6 to 9.

THE ALL-SUFFICENT THREE! TRIESMAR 1, 2, AND 3.

Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

No. 1 is invaluable for exhaustion, spermatorrhœa, and all physical disabilities.

No. 2 completely eradicates all traces of those diseases that have been hitherto treated by the nauseous and pernicious use of copaiva and cubebs.

No. 3 has entirely supplanted the injurious use of mercury, hereby insuring to the sufferer speedy relief, dispersing all impurities and rooting out the venom of disease.

TRIESMAR, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste and smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases, and divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases for $9, which saves $3; and $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9. To be had wholesale and retail of Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., New-York. Immediately on receiving remittance, Dr. Barrow will forward the Triesmar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instruction of the writer. Sold also by

F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.

J. WORTHINGTON,

Corner of Pineapple and Fulton sts., Brooklyn.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF A certain kind of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including Spermatorrhœa and Debility, the results of early abuse, excess, or other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette*. Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

☞ Separate consulting rooms.

DR. R. COBBETT MAY BE CONSULTED with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. From a long and extended practice of over 27 years in the above specialty, and at his present location, he can safely promise to all who may stand in need of medical or surgical assistance a radical cure, no matter of how long standing. The victim of misplaced confidence, or those who may have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician, are particularly invited to call. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the N. Y. University Medical College and College of Surgeons, London. See his diplomas in his office, No. 19 Duane-st., opposite Chambers-st.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY—PERforms the only permanent, satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed. Medicines provided for $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office 483 Broadway, next Wallack's Theatre, up stairs. Private, and arranged that patients never meet.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES —Married and single, in health or disease—Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. 30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo, cloth; 100 electrotyped engravings. Price $1. The author's offices for the unequaled Paris and London treatment of private diseases are at 647 Broadway, up stairs, New-York. Hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.; Thursdays till 9 evening. Treatment by mail and express also.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL *Private Treatise*, &c., offices corner of Houston and Crosby sts., (No. 139 Crosby-st.;) hours, 10½ to 2, and 6 to 9, Sunday excepted. The author's reputation in this specialty guarantees the most scientific and honorable treatment. Stricture, sexual inefficiency, &c., radically cured by means exclusively his own, the result of an immense experience. Recent cases of disease cured immediately.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Office consultations gratis. Address Dr. THIERS, 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.—THE great regulator of the nervous system; gives cheerfulness to the desponding mind, relieves pain, restores refreshing sleep, and invigorates without reaction. Wholesale of F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st. Retail of druggists generally, and of the proprietor, Dr. J. T. STRATTON, No. 111 4th-av., New-York.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style. VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist, 836 Broadway, corner 13th-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COUNTY COURT OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—ELIJAH B. HOLMES, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM HITCHCOCK, BOLTON F. STROTHER and the wife of the said Bolton F. Strother, called MARY, for the purpose of this action, Defendants.—Summons.—To the Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at the village of White Plains, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 167 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Aug. 31, 1859.

JAMES W. HUSTED, Plaintiff's Attorney.

s12-law6wM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY SUYDAM, Jr., late of the town of Belleville, and State of New-Jersey, and doing business in the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Messrs. Suydam, Lambert & Co., No. 107 West-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of October next.—Dated, New-York, April 23, 1859. JOHN H. SUYDAM, Administrator.

ap25-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD H. PENDLETON, late of the City of Washington, District of Columbia, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of CHURCHILL, JOHNSON & CO., No. 27 Murray-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-sixth day of October next.—Dated, New-York, April 23, 1859.

PHILIP P. PENDLETON, Executor.

ap25-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN S. SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Edward C. Smith, No. 38 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of September, 1859. HARRIET SMITH, Executrix.

s12-law6mM* EDWARD C. SMITH, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES C. PALMER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Esq., No. 74 Wall-st., (that being his place for transacting business,) in the City of New-York, on or before October 23 next.—Dated, New-York, April 23, 1859.

ap25-law6mM RUFUS PRIME, Administrator.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

WELLINGTON & ABBOTT,

(Successors to A. Seignette & Co.,)

No. 47 WATER-ST.,

Sole Agents for

JULES ROBIN & CO. COGNAC,

ALEX. SEIGNETTE BRANDY.

GRAPELEAF GIN.

DEWDROP GIN.

TO CONSUMERS OF ALE.—CONSUMERS of ale can be supplied with the best productions of England, Scotland and of this country, by the 5 or 10 gallon keg, or in bottles, at the wine and ale vaults of

G. E. MENDUM,

Corner Broadway and Cedar-st.

GUINNESS & SON'S EXTRA STOUT.—For sale by their Agent,

C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

260 HOW TO LIVE CHEAP. 260

In order to effect a great saving in your housekeeping, purchase your TEAS, WINES, GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS of all kinds, at the immense establishment of

THOMAS R. AGNEW,

No. 260 Greenwich-st., corner Murray.

Goods delivered free.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES, ALSO, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of
FRANCE, BELGIUM, ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN, SPAIN, GERMANY,
IRELAND, PORTUGAL, RUSSIA,
HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, SWEDEN;
ALSO ON
ATHENS, CONSTANTINOPLE, ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO, BEYROUT, JERUSALEM,
&c., &c.
BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 30 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

BANK-NOTE ENGRAVING.

AMERICAN BANK-NOTE COMPANY.

New-York, Sept. 1, 1859.

The business of this Company in New-York having been concentrated in the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, the several firm agencies of RAWDON, WRIGHT, HATCH & EDSON, TOPPAN, CARPENTER & CO., DANFORTH, PERKINS & CO., BALD, COUSLAND & CO., JOCELYN, DRAPER, WELSH & CO., and WELLSTOOD, HAY & WHITING, are discontinued, and all communications may hereafter be addressed to the Secretary.

This Company is now prepared to afford to BANKING INSTITUTIONS and THE PUBLIC, THE ADVANTAGES CONTEMPLATED IN ITS FORMATION, both as it regards the SUPERIORITY OF THEIR WORK and the provisions made for the safety of the trust confided to their care, and they respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to them under their separate Firm organizations.

Offices at NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, NEW-ORLEANS, CINCINNATI, MONTREAL and CHICAGO.

CHARLES TOPPAN, President.
WM. H. WHITING, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
No. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick-st.,
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. Amounts from 10 cents to $5,000 received. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent allowed. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President; GEORGE SEELEY and JOHN MCLEAN, Vice-Presidents. G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary; S. L. HULL, Attorney.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
Issue letters of credit for travelers available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples, and Vienna, and their correspondents.

DRESSELL, FARRAR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 63 Wall-st.
Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Funds for investment on Foreign account. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted us by country Banks and Bankers.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—The undersigned commissioners, etc., will attend at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st., on MONDAY, the 3d day of October next, at 12 o'clock M. to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company, chartered by act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed April [illegible], 1859.
EDWIN CROSWELL,
SPENCER KIRBY,
D. N. CARRINGTON, } Commissioners.
New-York, Sept. 20, 1859.
N. B.—The business of the Company will be the transportation of passengers and freights by steamship between the ports of New-York and San Francisco.

NOTICE.—AGREEABLY TO THE PROVISIONS contained in the trust mortgage deed of the MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, sealed proposals addressed to JOHN M. FORBES, of Boston, will be received until noon of the 20th day of October next, for the sale to the undersigned of First Sinking Fund Bonds of said Company, to the value of sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars. Also, of either the First or Second Sinking Fund Bonds of said Company, to the value of fifteen thousand dollars.
J. M. FORBES,
H. H. HUNNEWELL, } Trustees.
N. THAYER,
Boston, Sept. 22, 1859.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD Co. of 1859,
No. 54 William-st.,
New-York, September 20, 1859.
NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE ON THE FIRST of October next, on the ten per cent. Bonds of the Great Western Railroad Company, of Illinois, will be redeemed at maturity, at the office of this Company, upon all Bonds, the back Coupons of which shall have been surrendered, and Stock in this company accepted therefor, in accordance with the compromise and the Act of Incorporation of this Company.
J. N. A. GRISWOLD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND ERIE R. Co.
New-York, Sept. 6, 1859.
NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW-York and Erie Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors for the ensuing year will be held at No. 45 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, Oct. 11. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M.
The transfer books will be closed at 2 o'clock on the [illegible] September, and open the day after the election.
By order of the Board.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS—DUE ON THE 1st of October, 1859, will be paid on presentation at the Banking House of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., New-York:

Detroit and Pontiac Railroad Coupons	$40 each
Hannibal and St. Joseph R. Coupons	$35 and $17 50 ea.
St. Mary's Ship Canal Co. Coupons	$35 and 17 50 each
Buffalo and State Line R. Coupons	$35 each

PACIFIC BANK, New-York, Sept. 26, 1859.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FOURTEEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, will be held at their Banking-house, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of October next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
By order of the Board,
N. BUCK, Cashier.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
New-York, Sept. 30, 1859.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., payable on the 10th of October. The transfer book will remain closed until that date.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

INTEREST NOTICE.—THE SEMI-ANNUAL INterest on the Land Grant Bonds of the "Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company of Missouri," due Oct. 1, 1859, will be paid, on presentation of the proper coupons, at the office of M. K. Jessup & Co., agents, &c., No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York, on and after that date.
M. BRAYMAN, President.

THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE TERRE Haute and Alton, Belleville and Illinoistown Railway Company, are requested to send their names and address, and the numbers and kind of bonds held by them, to ROBERT BAYARD, Chairman of Bondholders, care of S. J. Tilden, No. 43 Wall-st.

LOGAN COUNTY, VA., MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—The semi-annual interest on the Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due on October 1, will be paid on presentation of the coupons at the office, No. 6 Wall-st.
B. F. WEYMOUTH, Treasurer.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF [illegible]th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; Wednesday and Saturday until 7 P. M. All sums deposited as late as the 10th of October will commence to draw interest at once. WM. F. HAVEMEYER,
RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary. President.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY—STOCK AUCTIONEER, BROKER AND BANKER, NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST., has constantly on hand, at private sale, a large variety of first-class securities, paying large dividends and suitable for permanent investments in lots to suit purchasers.

HOLDERS OF UNITED STATES COUPON 5 per cent. Bonds, redeemable in 1874, issued under act of June 14, 1858, may exchange the same for inscribed stock of same issue, on terms ascertainable on application to DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

BONDS AND MORTGAGES WANTED.—$50,000 wanted in good bonds and mortgages on improved property, in the cities of New-York and Brooklyn, in sums of from $5,000 to $10,000. Apply to J. C., care of JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st.

BILLS £1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 82 Broadway.

MR. THERON S. KNAPP HAS RECEIVED the appointment of Cashier in the Banking Office of J. T. Van Vleck.

SIGHT AND TIME BILLS ON ALL THE Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

GAS-LIGHT STOCKS PAYING 8 TO 12 per cent. dividend for sale by JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

LOAN OFFICES.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON ALL KINDS of merchandise; jewelry, &c., bought and sold on commission. None but responsible parties treated with. H. E. REED, No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

AGRICULTURAL.

NEW-YORK STATE
AGRICULTURAL FAIR,
AT
ALBANY,
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, AND FRIDAY.
Oct. 5, 6 and 7—THREE DAYS.
HARLEM RAILROAD EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
AN EXTRA TRAIN
Will be run between Dover Plains and Albany on the 5th, 6th and 7th of October.

Leave Dover Plains	at	6:15 A. M.
Arriving in Albany	at	9:30 A. M.
Leave New-York	at	8:30 A. M.
Arriving in Albany	at	3:15 P. M.
RETURNING.		
Leave Albany for New-York		8:45 A. M.
Arriving		3:40 P. M.
Leave Albany for Dover Plains		5:00 P. M.
Arriving		8:45 P. M.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

MAPES' NITROGENIZED SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME—For top-dressing grain and grass crops in Fall. Price $4 per bag, $50 per ton. For sale by CHAS. V. MAPES, Agricultural Implements and Seed Warehouse, 132 and 134 Nassau, and 11 Beekman-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—IN A STAGE ON SATURDAY, A SMALL amount of money, which the owner can have by proving and paying for advertising. JOSEPH M. LEE, No. 204 Mulberry-st.

FOUND—IN AN 8TH-AV. CAR, A POCKET-BOOK containing a small sum of money. The loser can get it at No. 13 Mansfield-place, 51st-st., by paying for cost of advertisement.

INSURANCE.

THE
GUARDIAN
LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
Office in
Continental Bank Building,
No. 7 Nassau-st.,
Is prepared to issue Policies as follows, viz.:
POLICIES IN FAVOR OF AND PAYABLE TO THE WIFE,
Free from the claims of creditors.
POLICIES PAYABLE ON ATTAINING A SPECIFIED AGE.
Or payable in case of death before attaining such age.
POLICIES GRANTED TO CREDITORS,
On the lives of their debtors.
POLICIES GRANTED FOR ANY NUMBER OF YEARS,
PREMIUMS PAYABLE IN CASH,
Quarterly, semi-annually, or annually.
DIVIDENDS DECLARED EVERY THREE YEARS.

And the surplus belonging to the policy holders returned to them in Scrip.

This Scrip bears six per cent. per annum interest, payable in cash, and is redeemed when the aggregate issue shall have amounted to $1,000,000.

At the same time, the Company is empowered by its Charter to purchase the Scrip for the benefit of the policy holders before that time.

This Scrip is not affected by the forfeiture or sale of the policy, which is a great advantage over the system adopted by some Companies, of subjecting the dividend to the same terms of forfeiture and sale as the policy by indorsing it thereon. This is clearly unjust, as the dividend is a surplus fund, and is rightly the property of the insured, irrespective of the policy.

The interest on the Scrip gradually reduces the premium.

ITS PREMIUMS
ARE BASED UPON EXPERIENCE TO THE PRESENT TIME.

No one class of insurers is required to pay the deficiency of others.

DIRECTORS.
JAMES T. SOUTTER,
DOUGLAS ROBINSON,
THOMAS RIGNEY,
JOHN T. AGNEW,
WM. M. VERMILYE,
W. H. PECKHAM,
JOHN J. CRANE,
WILLIAM W. WRIGHT,
JOHN H. SHERWOOD,
WILLIAM ALLEN,
WILLIAM T. HOOKER,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
E. V. HAUGHWOUT,
ROBERT SOUTTER,
JAMES W. HALSTED,
FRANCIS W. TAPPAN,
FREDERICK W. MACY,
E. T. H. GIBSON,
W. TAYLOR HALL, Balt.,
WM. WILKENS, Baltimore,
JAMES F. COX.
JAMES W. HALSTED, President.
HENRY V. GAHAGAN, Secretary.
J. SMITH HOMANS, Jr., Actuary.
R. F. HALSTED, M. D.,
W. E. VERMILYE, M. D. } Medical Examiners.

☞ Further information will be given on application at the office of the Company, Continental Bank Building, No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York, or to any of its authorized Agents. All necessary documents can be obtained as above (gratis.)

SECURITY
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 31 Pine-st.
CASH CAPITAL—$500,000.
CHEAPEST AND SAFEST
INSURANCE.
DEALERS RECEIVE
75 PER CENT. OF NET PROFITS.
When preferred a discount from the premium will be made in lieu of participation in profits.
JOSEPH WALKER, President,
THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Vice-President.
R. L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1859, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows: For Williams' Bridge—7:45 A. M., 11 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.; 8:30 P. M. For White Plains—12:30 P. M.; 5 P. M., 6:15 P. M., from White and Centre sts. For Dover Plains—4 P. M. For Albany—8:30 A. M.—Mail Train.
RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
Dover Plains—5:30 A. M.
White Plains—5 A. M., 7 A. M.; 5 P. M.
Williams' Bridge—6:40 and 9:30 A.M.; 1 and 3:40 P. M.
Albany—9:15 A. M.—Mail Train.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing May 16, 1859.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:45 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:10 and 12 M., and 4 and 6 P. M.

The 11:45 A. M. train from New-York makes a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thence viâ East Pennsylvania Railroad to Reading without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Pottsville and Harrisburgh.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 11:45 only.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, Passenger Trains leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 9:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Way Passenger at 3:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. The Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester at Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.
CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l. Supt.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD CO.—Leave Fulton market slip for FLUSHING, per steamer MATTANO, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M., and 6 P. M., connecting with cars at Hunter's Point. Returning—leave Flushing at 6:30, 8 and 10 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Extra trains leave Hunter's Point for Flushing at 7:15 and 11:15 A. M.; returning, leave Flushing at 1 P. M.; passengers by this train will cross the 34th-st. Ferry. Fare 15 cents. Fare from Fulton-market slip, 25 cents. All above trains stop at the way stations, Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing. On Sundays cars leave Hunter's Point for Flushing and all way stations at 9:30, 11, 4, 6 o'clock; returning, leave Flushing at 8:30, 10, 3, 5:30 o'clock. Excursion tickets for the trip, 25 cents.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM SEPT. 5, 1859. Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; for Hudson 3:20 P. M.; for Sing Sing 9:45 A. M., and 4 and 10:30 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 7:15 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.; for Tarrytown 2:45 and 6:45 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Hudson, Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Tarrytown Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45, 8:30 and 10:35 A. M., and 3:55 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 6 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, trains going East leave Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; leave Brooklyn for Riverhead at 10 A. M.; leave Brooklyn for North Islip and Deer Park at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Farmingdale at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Syosset at 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Hempstead at 10 A. M., 12 M., 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, and 6:30 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS

NORTHERN PASSENGER ROUTE BY steamers FRANCIS SKIDDY and COMMODORE, from foot of Liberty-st., EVERY EVENING, except Saturday, at 6 o'clock, to Troy, thence *viâ* Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad to Whitehall, there taking Lake steamers AMERICA, UNITED STATES or CANADA, for all ports on Lake Champlain, Montreal and Ogdensburgh. Fare to Rutland, $3 50; Burlington, $4 75; Plattsburgh, $5 50; Rouse's Point, $6 25; Ogdensburgh, $7; Montreal, $8 25. Apply, for through tickets, at Troy Steamboat Office, foot of Liberty-st.

DAILY FOR HARTFORD, DIRECT—FROM Peck-slip, East River, at 4 o'clock P. M., steamers CITY OF HARTFORD, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and GRANITE STATE, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
DANIEL A. MILLS, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—FARE FIFTY CENTS.—The steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, East River, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in time to connect with Naugatuck, Housatonic and New-Haven Railroad.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT, at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains.
RICHARD PECK, Agent.

WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, &c.—Steamboat THOMAS POWELL, foot of Jay-st., at 3¾ o'clock.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.—THE ANNIVERSARY of the Bible Union commences on WEDNESDAY next, Oct. 5, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the Church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth sts. The meeting will continue morning, afternoon and evening, through two days. Interesting reports on the progress of the revision of the English Bible will be presented. The following, among other speakers, are expected to address the Union: Dr. Hackett, of Massachusetts; The Rev. Mr. Evans, of Connecticut; Drs. Eaton, Conant, Armitage, Wyckoff, and Cleghorn, of New-York; The Rev. J. Challen, of Pennsylvania; Breckenridge, of Indiana; Thomas, of Ohio; Henderson, of Kentucky; Prof. Loos, of Virginia.

TWELFTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—An adjourned meeting of the Association will be held THIS EVENING at 7½ o'clock, in Farrington's Hall, corner 128th-st. and 2d-av. By order
JACOB FOSTIN, President.
W. E. PABOR, Secretary.

SHIPPING.

NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP CO.
REGULAR THROUGH LINE
to
SAN FRANCISCO,
via
PANAMA RAILROAD,
and connecting only with steamers GOLDEN GATE, GOLDEN AGE, JOHN L. STEPHENS, and SONORA, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Panama.
DIRECT TO ASPINWALL.

The splendid steamships BALTIC, ADRIATIC and ATLANTIC, having been entirely refitted and adapted to the California Trade, will hereafter run as above, leaving this port on the
5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,
from the foot of Canal-st., North River.

THE BALTIC,
4,000 tons burden, A. G. GRAY, Commander, will leave on
THE 5TH OCTOBER, AT 2 P. M.,
to connect at Panama with the well-known and superior steamship JOHN L. STEPHENS, F. R. BABY, Commander.

THE ATLANTIC
will follow on the 20th October.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each ship.
Through freight and passengers will be immediately forwarded upon arrival of the steamer at Aspinwall.
Each of the above steamships has capacity for 600 to 800 tons freight, which will be taken at moderate rates.
It is believed that the accommodation afforded by the above ships are unsurpassed by any in the world.
An extra ship is always in reserve at Panama, so that there will be no detention in forwarding passengers, baggage and freight.
For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st.
For passage, apply at the only office of the Companies, on the wharf foot of Canal-st., to WM. H. WICKHAM.

FOR HAVANA.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE,
Leaving every twenty days from each port.
Steamship QUAKER CITY,
R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander.
This well-known and splendid steamer, having been thoroughly refitted, will commence her regular Fall trips on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 45, N. R. Freight received Sept. 29.
Bills of lading furnished and signed on board must be accompanied with clearance from Custom-house.
For freight or passage, apply to HARGOUS & CO., No. 33 South-st.
Her next trips will be Oct. 25, Nov.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
CANADA, Capt. Lang.
AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Sept. 28.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 5.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CANADA, [illegible] leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 19.
[illegible], Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 26.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, [illegible]
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 2.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Nov. 9.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 23.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owner of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.
Cabin passage..........$15 | Deck..........$6
The steamship COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.
Through tickets to the following places:

To New-Orleans	$39 75	To Augusta, Ga.	$20 00
To Mobile, Ala.	35 00	To Atlanta, Ga.	23 00
To Montgomery, Ala.	26 00	To Columbia, S. C.	20 00
To Nashville, Tenn.	30 00	To Charlotte, N. C.	22 00
To Memphis, Tenn.	33 50	To Jacksonville, Fla.	21 00
To Knoxville, Tenn.	27 00	To Pilatka, Fla.	23 00

For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The JAMES ADGER, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 8.

FOR ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN.—The New-York and Virginia screw steamship Company's new and first-class steam ship MOUNT VERNON, F. C. SMITH, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, for the above ports, on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $7 50.
Freight 8 cents per foot on measurement goods. Other articles in proportion, and received on Fridays and Saturdays.
No commission charged for forwarding.
No bills of lading signed after departure of steamer.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and first-class steamship MONTGOMERY, F. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 6, at 4 o'clock P. M. Cabin Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Insurance one-half per cent. Measurement goods 10 cents per foot; other goods in proportion. No commission charged for forwarding goods consigned to Agent Georgia Central Railroad Company. No bills of lading signed after departure of steamer. For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

REDUCED RATES.—THE NEW-YORK AND Virginia Steamship Company's steamships will receive freight every day for Tennessee, North Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk City Point and Richmond, and will leave Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, on TUESDAY.
YORKTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, on THURSDAY.
JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, on SATURDAY.
Passage, stateroom included, to Norfolk, reduced to $6. Petersburgh and Richmond, stateroom included, reduced to $8. Meals 50 cents extra.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.
Freight taken on moderate terms.

NOTICE.—TO SHIPPERS TO CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.—OFFICE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—This Company is prepared to grant through bills of lading in connection with the Panama Railroad Company, on shipments of merchandise to Central America and the West Coast of South America. The same facilities will also be afforded on shipments from Central America to Liverpool by arrangement with the Cunard line. For rates of freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., to
I. P. STEPHENS, Secretary.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.—THE British and North American steamship KARNAK, Capt. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, after the arrival of the steamship *Africa*, which leaves Liverpool Oct. 1 (about Oct. 14.)

Passage Money to Nassau	$45
Passage Money to Havana	60
Passage Money between Nassau and Havana	15

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—THE WELL-known first-class side-wheel Steamship KEYSTONE STATE, Capt. C. P. MARSHMAN, will leave Philadelphia for CHARLESTON, on WEDNESDAY, 5th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Very superior staterooms can be secured by letter or telegraph. The STATE OF GEORGIA will sail as above for SAVANNAH, GEO., Oct. 10.
Fare on either ship, $15.
A. HERON, Jr., Agent,
corner of 4th and Chesnut sts., Philadelphia.

NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA PASSENGERS.—The ticket-office for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has been removed from No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to the office of the North Atlantic Steamship Company, on the wharf foot of Canal-st.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE.
PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, U. S. CADETS' COMMONS,
WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1859.
SEALED PROPOSALS for the SUPPLY OF FRESH AND CORNED BEEF, FRESH LAMB OR MUTTON AND VEAL, for the Cadets' Commons at this post, for one year from the first November next, will be received at my office until the tenth (10) of October.

THE FRESH BEEF to be of the first quality, (or what is known as three months stall-fed,) and delivered at the mess buildings, in quantities as directed by the undersigned, not to exceed five days in the week.

THE CORNED BEEF to be of the same quality, properly cured, and delivered at the same place, and in quantities as directed by the undersigned, not to exceed two days in the week.

THE FRESH AND CORNED BEEF to be furnished in quarters, with an equal proportion of each, (neck and hanks to be excluded,) and cut into suitable pieces for roasting, baking and boiling.

THE LAMB, MUTTON OR VEAL to be of good and wholesome quality, at the same place, at such times and in such quantities as directed, as an occasional substitute for fresh Beef.

The use of a slaughter-house and yard, and ice-house, will be furnished the contractor, and an open market for the sale of all kinds of fresh meats to the residents of the post.

Each bid will state the number of cents and mills per pound for each kind of meat to be furnished, and the names of two responsible persons as sureties for the fulfillment of the contract, and to be indorsed on the outside, "Proposals for the supply of Fresh and Corned Beef."
J. BRATT, Purveyor, C. C.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, School Officers of the XIXth Ward, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, Oct. 10, 1859, at 12 o'clock noon, for doing the mason work, carpenter work, heating with hot water furnaces, and painting, necessary for the erection and completion of a new School-house one hundred feet east of the corner of Seventy-ninth-street and Third-avenue, in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendents of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Heating," and "Proposals for Painting." Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each contractor.

The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
DANIEL GALLAGHER,
FRANCIS SATCOM,
CHARLES SMITHSON, } Building Committee.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF DARK BROWN, VERmont Morgan horses, five and six years old, stand 15½ hands high, kind, sound and free from vice, and gentle in harness and stable; warranted in every way; good action and stylish drivers; sold for want of use. Apply at MACKAY'S livery stables, No. 81 West 23d-st., near 6th-av.

FOR SALE.—A CHESTNUT PONY, WELL-BROken to saddle and harness, suitable for a boy or man. Inquire at stable No. 96 West 17th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIXON & CO.'S
MAMMOTH CIRCUS TROUPE,
Broadway and Thirteenth street,
near Union Square.
Open—Every AFTERNOON and EVENING.
(For ONE WEEK ONLY.)
Under the company's spacious and elegant
TRAVELING CIRCUS TENT,
With accommodations for seating upwards of
3,000 SPECTATORS
at each representation.
Admission 25 cents to all parts of the Pavilion.
No [illegible] Half Price.
No Free List.
No Reserved Seats—First come, first seated.

The public will please to take notice that, in order to avoid the crowd attending the evening's performance, and with a view to accommodate those who prefer visiting the Circus in the day time, an AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE will be given, commencing at 2½ o'clock; the price of admission being the same, and the entertainments fully equal to those of the evening.
THE EQUESTRIAN PALACE
Will open in the Evening at 7 o'clock, commencing performances at 7½.

The first exhibitions of this superb troupe since its return from Canada and the Eastern States, will be given ON MONDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, OCT. 3,
AND CONTINUED
FOR SIX DAYS ONLY.
The performances comprise elegant and artistic
DISPLAYS OF HORSEMANSHIP,
BY
THE MOST ACCOMPLISHED RIDERS IN THE COUNTRY,
INCLUDING
MELVILLE, THE GREAT AUSTRALIAN HORSEMAN,
whose wonderful feats upon his naked horse have rendered him famous the world over.
DAN COSTELLO,
THE
GREAT SOUTHERN HUMORIST,
late of the New-Orleans Circus, and the greatest favorite in the South, will appear in Nixon & Co.'s ring, being his first introduction to a New-York audience. This merry son of Momus never fails to raise a hearty laugh; and while every oddity, eccentricity and foolish absurdity to which poor human nature is liable, is reflected in this lively mirror, yet the most chaste ears are never annoyed, nor the most sensitive feelings ever abused. Dan is called the
STAR CLOWN OF THE SOUTH.
Besides Costello, there are
THREE OTHER CLOWNS:
TOM LINTON,
THE TRICK CLOWN,
And SIGNOR BLISS,
And W. AYMAR,
THE INIMITABLE GROTESQUES,
who will each open his budget of fun, with random hits and flings at the fashionable vices and follies of the day.

Among other novelties, produced for the first time here, is the new and interesting military sketch entitled
LE BIVOUAC DES ZOUAVES.
In characteristic costumes, with appropriate music, cavalry evolutions, night encampments, &c., exhibiting a masterly display of horsemanship, superior training and graphic scenes in the field and the camp.
Also, for the first time in this City under a canvas, a new and highly humorous EQUESTRIAN PANTOMIME called
HARLEQUIN'S CARNIVAL,
In which the entire Troupe of Grotesques, Clowns, Acrobats and Pantomimists will appear.
The Corps of Gymnasts will be led by RENTZ, BRANDON, MELVILLE, NICOLLS, COSTELLO, AYMAR, LENTON and ROSS, who will contend for the honors and rewards of the arena in a series of stupendous
ACROBATIC LEAPS,
LOFTY FLIGHTS and SOMERSAULTS,
VAULTING, TUMBLING, &c.,
Over troops of horses, through elevated balloons, &c.
The performances will be diversified with a beautiful variety of the
OLYMPIAN GAMES,
EQUESTRIAN SCENAS, BALLETS, and
BURLESQUES.
In the course of which all the most distinguished artists in the profession will present themselves in the arena.
As many of our public seminaries have blended physical with intellectual instruction in their institutions, by the introduction of the exercises of the gymnasium, the superior address displayed by the different artistes attached to NIXON & CO.'S Troupe, in their various feats, will serve as models for the imitation of such amateurs as may have an opportunity of witnessing them.
Doors open at 2 and at 7 o'clock P. M. Performances to commence half an hour afterwards.
An efficient police force has been detailed by the chief to preserve order around the premises.
Performances always over in the evening at 10 o'clock.

LECTURES ON GEOLOGY.
Dr. BOYNTON respectfully announces that he will give a course of
EIGHT ILLUSTRATED LECTURES ON GEOLOGY,
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
Commencing MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 3.
Second and Third Lectures on Wednesday and Friday Evenings, Oct. 5 and 7. To be followed as per future notice.
PROGRAMME.
1.—MECHANICAL ASTRONOMY; in which will be illustrated by experiments in Natural Philosophy the laws which govern the formation, form, motion and situation of the heavenly bodies.
2.—IGNEOUS CONDITION of the interior of the earth, causes of Volcanoes, Earthquakes and the elevation of Continents and Islands.
3.—COMPOSITION AND POSITION of Rocks, Gold Deposits, Quartz Veins and Formations of California.
4.—FIRST CREATED ANIMAL LIFE.—Classification of rocks, by fossil remains found in them.
5.—COAL BEDS—How the coal was produced—with proofs that all coals, Graphite and the Diamond, are of Vegetable origin.
6.—THE PERIOD OF REPTILES.—Organic remains of myriads of animals that existed on the earth and in the seas millions of years before the creation of man.
7.—WARM-BLOODED ANIMALS.—Difference between the animals that exist with man, and those that were on the earth before man was created. Mastodon and Mammoth.
8.—THE PRESENT ORDER OF ANIMALS, with man and woman. Age of the earth. Agreement of the Biblical and Geological Chronology. The Harmony of Geology with the Mosaic account of Creation.
Each of the lectures will be illustrated by the exhibition of a series of
LARGE AND SPLENDID PAINTINGS,
which cover over 3,000 feet of canvas, and were executed at a cost of more than *four thousand dollars!* They represent Volcanoes, California Scenes, Coral Islands, Coal Vegetation, Reptiles and Monsters of the Deep, and the Animals of the pre-Adamite world, the warm-blooded animals and the Human Race, being all representatives of the entire Animal Creation. The finest of these Paintings were executed by RUSSELL SMITH, of Philadelphia.
☞ It is universally admitted that a view of these Paintings alone is worth more than the price of the whole course.
Tickets to the course $1. Pupils of Schools 50 cents. Single admission 25 cts. For Sale at the Book and Music Stores, and at the door.
Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7½.

FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE
NOW OPEN AT THE PALACE GARDEN,
14TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.,
From 9 o'clock, A. M., until 10 o'clock, P. M.
In the Main Hall, under the Great Tent, and in the Machine Arcade, may now be seen every day and evening,
Choice articles of inventive genius, labor-saving machinery in every department of industry, for use and ornament, including eight steam-engines, all representing new improvements and ERICSSON'S Caloric Engine, run exclusively with hot air.
THE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT
containing rich varieties of
FRUITS, FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES.
During the evening experiments will be made with WILSON'S and GARDINER'S apparatus for instantaneously lighting the two hundred gas-burners in the main saloon by electricity.
FAWKES' STEAM PLOW,
which plows an acre in 12 minutes, to which a premium of $1,500 and a gold medal of honor were awarded by the United States Agricultural Society at Chicago, Ill., may be seen in motion from 10 to 12 and 2 to 5 o'clock,
Let every friend of American industry come with his family to profit by this splendid exhibition.
DODWORTH'S BAND will perform every evening.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

FAIR
OF THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
PALACE GARDEN, 14TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.
FAWKES' STEAM PLOW, to which a premium of $1,500 and the Gold Medal of the United States Agricultural Society has recently been awarded at Chicago, will be exhibited in connection with the Fair, and may be seen in motion daily from 10 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 P. M., in the lots adjoining the Garden.
The engagements of Mr. Fawkes are such, that the time for the exhibition of the Plow will be limited to a week or ten days. The Managers are desirous to give all an opportunity of witnessing its operations, it being the only practicable steam plow hitherto invented, and in all probability the present will be the only opportunity of exhibiting it in this City.

"THE DUEL AFTER THE MASQUERADE,"
BY JEROME, and
"HEBE,"
BY ARY SCHEFFER,
Are now added to the Second Exhibition in New-York of Pictures, the Contributions of Artists of the
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOLS,
NOW OPEN at the NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN
TENTH-STREET, NEAR BROADWAY,
from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 10 in the Evening. Admission 25 cents. Catalogues 15 cents.
ROBERT CROFTS, Manager.

THE DUSSELDORF GALLERY,
NO. 548 BROADWAY,
WILL REOPEN
ON MONDAY NEXT, OCT. 3,
having been closed for an entire rearrangement of the collection, to which is added Mr. WM. PAGE'S CELEBRATED PAINTING OF
"VENUS"
guiding Æneas and the Trojans to the Latin shore.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING. Admission 25 cents.

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.
INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION.
No. 694 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.
Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.
Among the last arrivals are the most attractive works, viz.:

Port of Ostend	By Andr. Achenbach
Desdemona and Othello	By Charles Kohler
Coast of Genoa	By H. Slack

Raphael's Obsequies in the Vatican, by C. Thiel, pupil of Leutze.

**"WASHINGTON
RESIGNING HIS COMMAND OF THE AMERICAN ARMY,"**
Painted by EDWIN WHITE for the State of Maryland.
This picture is 15 feet long by 9 feet high, and contains about 70 figures. NOW ON EXHIBITION at
T. W. PARKER & CO.'S Store and Gallery,
No. 768 Broadway, one door from 9th-st.
Admission 25 cents.

HARP LESSONS,
$30 PER QUARTER.
MR. APTOMMAS,
Being about to form new Harp-Classes for the season, requests that those who desire to avail themselves, will give intimation of their intention as soon as possible.
Private Lessons, $60 per quarter. Pupils that have no Harps of their own, can be accommodated with conveniences for practising, or supplied with instruments.
CONSERVATOIRE DE LA HARPE,
No. 162 West 31st-st.

PICTURE GALLERY.
FREE ADMISSION.
Fine Gallery and fine Pictures at the Looking-Glass establishment of M. P. WHITLOCK, No. 366 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Open until 9 o'clock, P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
THE
BRILLIANT ROMANTIC DRAMA
BRILLIANT ROMANTIC DRAMA
BRILLIANT ROMANTIC DRAMA
BRILLIANT ROMANTIC DRAMA
BRILLIANT ROMANTIC DRAMA
TRIUMPHANT.
TRIUMPHANT.
TRIUMPHANT.
TRIUMPHANT.
TRIUMPHANT.
CONTINUED ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
CONTINUED ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
CONTINUED ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
CONTINUED ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
CONTINUED ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
AND SUSTAINMENT OF THE
GREAT ORIGINAL PRESTIGE
GREAT ORIGINAL PRESTIGE
GREAT ORIGINAL PRESTIGE
OF THE
BEAUTIFULLY EFFECTIVE DRAMA,
BEAUTIFULLY EFFECTIVE DRAMA,
BEAUTIFULLY EFFECTIVE DRAMA,
Entitled the
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
OR,
A MOTHER'S PRAYER,
A MOTHER'S PRAYER,
A MOTHER'S PRAYER,
This beautiful Romantic Drama on its previous production at this establishment, received the
UNIVERSAL ACCLAMATIONS
UNIVERSAL ACCLAMATIONS
UNIVERSAL ACCLAMATIONS
OF BOTH
PRESS AND PUBLIC.
PRESS AND PUBLIC.
PRESS AND PUBLIC.
It is now presented for the approbation of the Public, with an
AUGMENTATION
AUGMENTATION
OF
ITS ORIGINAL SCENIC BEAUTIES,
ITS ORIGINAL SCENIC BEAUTIES,
ITS ORIGINAL SCENIC BEAUTIES,
Aided by the invaluable adjunct of
BEAUTIFUL ACTING.
BEAUTIFUL ACTING.
BEAUTIFUL ACTING.
Prominent among the scenic illustrations of this beautiful drama may be designated
THE FIELD OF ICE,
THE FIELD OF ICE,
THE FIELD OF ICE,
Encompassed by mountains of snow and huge icebergs.
The magnificence of this effect is rendered more striking by the brilliancy of that indefinable wonder of the Polar regions,
THE AURORA BOREALIS.
THE AURORA BOREALIS.
THE AURORA BOREALIS.
These, together with the terrific storm and the
BREAKING UP OF THE FROZEN DEEP,
BREAKING UP OF THE FROZEN DEEP,
BREAKING UP OF THE FROZEN DEEP,
may be classed among the
GEMS OF DRAMATIC ART,
GEMS OF DRAMATIC ART,
and thrill the heart of the auditor with a feeling of
INDESCRIBABLE AWE.
INDESCRIBABLE AWE.
INDESCRIBABLE AWE.

THIS EVENING, AND ALL THE WEEK.
With the following cast of acknowledged strength, the
SEA OF ICE;
OR,
A MOTHER'S PRAYER.
CHARACTERS IN THE FIRST AND SECOND ACTS.

Raoul de Lascours, Captain of the ship *Urania*	Mr. C. Wheatleigh.
Carlos, an adventurer	Mr. Geo. Jordan.
Barabas, a sailor	Mr. F. A. Vincent.
Jean Medoc, a carpenter	Mr. C. Peters.
Pierre Pacome { Sailors on board the *Urania.* }	Mr. Henry.
Bouffiara	Mr. Munert.
Jano	Mr. Evans.
Louise de Lascours, wife to the Captain	Miss Laura Keene.
Marie, their daughter, aged five years	Miss Mary Bullock.

Between the second and third acts a space of fifteen years is presumed to elapse.

CHARACTERS IN THE THIRD, FOURTH AND FIFTH ACTS.

Marquis del Monte, a Mexican nobleman	Mr. Geo. Jordan.
Barabas	Mr. F. A. Vincent.
Horace de Brionne, a French gentleman	Mr. F. H. Daly.
Georges de Laval, an officer in Del Monte's service	Mr. Levick.
Don Jose, Secretary to the Spanish Envoy	Mr. Jeffries.
Intendant	Mr. Henry.
Ogarita, the wild flower of Mexico	Miss Laura Keene.
Countess de Theringe, mother to Louise de Lascours	Miss Mary Wells
Diana de Lascours, sister to Marie de Lascours	Mrs. Mark Smith.

Soldiers, sailors, guests, &c.

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY AND INCIDENTS.
FIRST ACT.
MAIN DECK OF THE SHIP URANIA.
The thirst for gold—First discovery of the gold mines of Mexico—Whistling song and chorus, Barabas and sailors—The mutiny and the struggle—Dreadful doom—Capt. de Lascours, with his wife and child set adrift upon the ocean in an open boat.
A COWARD'S SHOT.
THRILLING TABLEAU.
SECOND ACT.
A SEA OF ICE IN THE POLAR REGIONS,
Encompassed by mountains of snow and huge icebergs—Capt. de Lascours, his family and Barabas, having drifted thither, are discovered in Perilous Strait, with but an icy shell between them and eternity.
THE AURORA BOREALIS,
a phenomenon peculiar to the Polar regions, so vividly described by the lamented Kane, in the history of his Arctic explorations.
Bursting of a terrific storm.
The entire sea of ice is broken up.
The huge icebergs disappear, and the scene is now occupied by the fierce and foaming waters.
Amid the frightful din are heard the touching
ACCENTS OF A MOTHER'S PRAYER,
Ere she is engulphed in the boiling waters, commending her infant to the protection of
The Orphan's Father.
"Oh, thou, who hast all the strength of a father and the tenderness of a mother, save us from the abyss that threatens and the wicked who kill."
The Approaching Bark. Exciting and Touching Tableau.
THIRD ACT.
THE GOLD PLAINS OF EL DORADO.
Carlos, the adventurer, encounters
OGARITA, the Wild Flower of Mexico.
Diana de Lascours recognizes in Ogarita her sister, Marie de Lascours—The rescued orphan—Startling rencontre—'Tis fate.
FOURTH ACT.
THE HOTEL DE THERINGE, AT PARIS.
Infatuation of Del Monte with Ogarita—The inhuman Plot—Projected separation of Ogarita and her sister—Apropos arrival of Barabas—The recognition—Sudden resolve of Ogarita to wed the murderer of her parents.
FIFTH ACT.
PALACE OF DEL MONTE, IN PARIS.
Revelations—The power of woman's will—Grand fete—Assembling of the guests
Denunciation of the murderer.
Thrilling denouement—The hour of retribution—Realization of
A MOTHER'S PRAYER.
NOTE.
In consequence of the occupation of the entire stage in the representation of the above thrilling play, it will constitute the evening's performance.
Dress-circle seats may be secured one week in advance without extra charge.
Doors open at 7; commence at 8.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
☞ The crowded state of the Theatre to the Road to Ruin, on Friday night, and the Rivals, on Saturday last, proves the anxiety of the strangers and patrons of this Theatre to witness their representation. They will therefore
BE REPEATED.
TO-NIGHT, (MONDAY,) Oct. 3.
Second time in 4 years.
THE ROAD TO RUIN.
LOOK AT THE GREAT CAST:

Mr. Blake	as	Old Dornton
Mr. Lester Wallack	as	Harry Dornton
Wr. Walcot	as	Goldfinch
Mr. Brougham	as	Mr. Sulky
Mr. Sloan	as	Silky
Mr. Floyd	as	Mr. Milford
Mr. Moore	as	Mr. Smith
Mr. Young	as	Jacob
Mr. Levere	as	Williams
Mrs. Vernon	as	Widow Warren
Miss Gannon	as	Sophia
Miss Julia Tree	as	Jenny

THE ORCHESTRA, under the direction of
MR. ROBERT STOEPEL.
To conclude with, thirteenth time, the farce of
TICKLISH TIMES.
In which Mr. Sloan, Mr. Floyd, Mr. Moore, Mr. Levere, Mrs. Sloan, Mrs. Young and Miss Henrarde, will appear.
TO-MORROW, (TUESDAY,)
Second time,
THE RIVALS.
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER
Will be revived in the course of the week.
☞ A new play of Interest, Fun, and History, with entirely new appointments in every department, is in active preparation.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietors... Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard.
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 3, 1859.
The performances will commence with the new and original Drama by Jas. Pilgrim, Esq., entitled
GARIBALDI,
OR, THE INVASION OF SARDINIA.

General Garibaldi	Mr. J. Nagle
Nabad, a Zouave	Mr. G. L. Fox
Napoleon III, Emperor of the French	Mr. J. Nunan
Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria	Mr. McCloskey
Theresa	Miss Minnie Jackson
Sally Ann	Miss Kate Fisher
Dance	Miss Minnie Jackson.

Concluding with the Legendary Drama of
CAPTAIN KYD.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT, MONDAY, OCT. 3.
SECOND TIME IN FOUR YEARS.
ROAD TO RUIN,
WITH
THE GREAT CAST.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
NOTICE.
The subscribers of the French Theatre will meet on TUESDAY EVENING, the 4th of October, 1859, at 8 o'clock P. M., precisely, for preparing the drawing of their seats for the season. C. SAGE, Director.
The subscription list lies open at the box office every day from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK—EIGHTEENTH SEASON, 1859-1860.—The Concerts and Rehearsals this season, will take place at the Academy of Music. First public Rehearsal on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12, at 3½ o'clock, P. M. Subscriptions received in the music stores of Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway; C. Breusing, No. 701 Broadway; and M. Walker, No. 167 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; or by L. Spier, Secretary, No. 351 Broome-st.
By order. L. SPIER, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

TOUR OF ITALY
In one hour and a half.
WAUGH'S ITALIA.
HOPE CHAPEL, No. 720 Broadway.
Every Evening at 7½. Wednesday and Saturday at 3.
Admission 25 cents.

PAGE'S VENUS,
Now on view at the
DUSSELDORF GALLERY,
No. 548 Broadway.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING. Admission 25 cents.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
ORIGINAL MORAL DRAMA,
Written expressly for this Museum, by H. J. Conway, from one of the most THRILLING NOVELS EVER PUBLISHED.
OUT OF THE DEPTHS!
An ABSORBING, SENSATIONAL ROMANCE of facts.
It has been gotten up with great care and thorough finish, in three Acts, and will be produced THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7½ O'CLOCK, and also THIS AFTERNOON, at 3.
ACT I.—"WADING IN."
Lord Clerkenwell, an officer in the Guards, Mr. L. H. Everett; Bob Lincoln, a fast man, Mr. McDonald; Tom Winecup, a turfite, E. F. Taylor, Gregory Gongorso, a cook, T. Hampton; James Fitzjames, a blackleg, Shirley France; Mary Smith, known as Angela Wellesley, Mrs. J. J. Prior; Kate Nuneham, her companion, Miss C. Alford; Betty Barton, alias Mrs. Fitzjames, Miss Agnes Hampton; Patty Poultry, lady's maid, Miss Walby, &c. &c.
ACT II.—"DEEPER AND DEEPER."
The Rev. Albine Berkeley, Mr. W. L. Jamieson; Winecup as Tom Teddy; Fitzjames as "Surly Jim;" Gongorso as a Restaurateur; Joe, who sticks to truth and apple dumplings, Miss Sallie Partington; and a host of other changed characters.
ACT III.—"OUT OF THE DEPTHS."
In which all the characters are brought out in a new dress. The "Fallen One" is rescued; the villains are exposed; virtue is triumphant; vice is prostrated, and a sound moral presented for the popular meditation and instruction. After which, a
GRAND BALLET DIVERTISEMENT,
In which the sisters Hannah and Adeona will appear, as well as the Misses Juliette, Partington, Walby, &c.
The ARAB GIANT is still here—7½ feet high, 21 years old, and weighing 419 pounds; the grand Aquaria, Happy Family, Trunk of a Tree from the Mount of Olives, &c. Admittance to all, 25 cents; Children under 10, 13 cents; Parquette, [illegible] cents extra.

WINTER GARDEN.
A CONSERVATORY OF THE ARTS
Dedicated to the culture of
COMEDY,
MUSIC,
BALLET,
BY
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON.
This establishment, newly constructed and designed from plans and designs furnished by Mr. DION BOUCICAULT,
IS NOW OPEN.
The doors will be opened at 7¼ o'clock, precisely.
The entertainments will commence at 8 with a new domestic drama in a fairy frame called
DOT,
representing Charles Dickens' beautiful story,
THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.
The characters will be sustained by the following artists:

John Peerybingle		Mr. Harry Pea
Dot, (his wife)		Miss Agnes Robert
In which character she will sing the ballad "A Robin Gray."		
Tilly Slowboy	A charity girl who takes care of the baby,	Mrs. W
In which character she will sing "My first love was a saileur boy."		
Caleb Plummer	(a toy-maker)	Mr. J. Jeffe
Bertha	(his blind daughter)	Miss Sara Stev
Edward Plummer	(his son)	Mr. A. H. Daven
Mrs. Fielding	reduced in circumstances in consequence of a crisis in the indigo trade.	Mrs. B
May Fielding	(Edward's sweetheart)	Mrs. J. H. A
Tackleton	a toy-merchant, master to Caleb.	Mr. T. B. J

Characters in the Fairy Prologue:
Fairies of the old school, much reduced in circumstances, proud of their family, but not above complaint:

Oberon	Miss Secor
Titania	Miss Fielding
Puck	Miss Gimber
Ariel	Miss Clinton

"Latter day" Fairies, strong, hard-working and useful little things, not at all proud:

Home	Miss Emily Florence
Kettle	Miss Shew
Cradle	Miss Denham
The Cricket	Miss Burke

The drop curtain, representing Aristophanes reading one of his comedies, over the city, at sunset, has been designed and painted by Mr. RUSSELL SMITH.
ACT I. The first scene, a wood near Dot's Cottage, has been painted by Mr. HAYES (late of the Boston Theatre). The second scene, the interior of Dot's Cottage, by Mr. HAWTHORNE.
ACT II. First scene, a Village, by Mr. HAYES. Second scene, Caleb's Cottage and Tackleton's House, by Mr. HAYES.
ACT III. Dot's Cottage.
Box Office is open at 8 A. M., and seats may be secured and tickets purchased until 6½ P. M.
When the theatre is full notice will be placed at the entry. No seats will be allowed to occupy the alley ways and passages, such a practice being deemed inconsistent with the comfort and satisfaction of the audience.
Seats may be secured six days in advance.
N. B.—In consequence of the length of the Drama there will be no other performance.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
Having understood the audience were under the impression that I disappointed them on Saturday at the Matinée, I deem it my duty to state that my engagement with Mr. Ullman & Co. was weekly, ending last Thursday evening, when he refused to renew it on the same terms as per contract. I gave him distinctly to understand I would not sing on Saturday on any other terms, notwithstanding he made use of my name in his advertisement until the last moment, leaving the impression that I disappointed him and the public, whom it is my greatest pleasure to please at all times.
LOUIZE STEFANI.

WALLACK'S
Was crowded to suffocation on Friday and Saturday nights to see the magnificent old comedies of
THE ROAD TO RUIN
and
THE RIVALS.
TO-NIGHT, (MONDAY,) OCT. 3,
ROAD TO RUIN
Will be repeated.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
No. 444 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
HORN'S POWER OF MUSIC.
New Piece, THE BLACK SWAN.
Tickets 25 cents; commence at 7¾ o'clock.

LOOK OUT FOR THE
GREAT EASTERN.
Exponent of
WESTERN FUN.
SAM COWELL,
With his drawing-room Soirees. His motto is
"HUMOR,
guided by
DELICACY."

PALACE GARDEN MUSIC HALL.
The above elegant Hall will be to let after the 5th of November next for Fairs, Lectures, Concerts, Balls, Readings, or any other respectable entertainment. The size of the Hall is 200 by 50 feet. Apply on the premises.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, PALACE GARDEN, 14th-st., near 6th-av.
DODWORTH'S CORNET BAND, will perform each evening during the Fair, and on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS in each week will give a Grand Instrumental Concert.
FIRST CONCERT, TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 4.
1. Overture "Les Montenegrins"..........Simpander
2. Polka, "Soldaten"..........Kuhner
3. Song, "When May breezes;" Cornet Band....Kreipl
4. Freilingsleider Waltz..........Kuhner
5. Fest March, "Der Tannhauser"..........Wagner
6. "The Attack;" Quickstep..........Strauss
7. Selections from "The Huguenots"..........Meyerbeer
8. Brindisi, from "La Traviata"..........Verdi
9. "Trab," "Trab;" Gallop..........Sommerlatt
10. Cavatina, from "I Martiri"..........Donizetti
11. "Marksman's Polka"..........C. Rehm
12. "We are Growing Old"..........Moulton

DANCING.

HILLGROVE'S DANCING ACADEMY.
No. 206 Eighth-av., near 21st-st.
Classes will be open for the reception of pupils on MONDAY, Oct. 3. Days of tuition, MONDAY and THURSDAY, AFTERNOON and EVENING.
Parents sending their children may rest assured that every pains will be taken to make them easy and graceful dancers; and, also, by a simple and perfect course of calisthenic exercises, which he will blend with their dancing lessons, tend to invigorate the health and physically develop and improve his pupils.
N. B.—A grand Soirée on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 10.
Schools and private classes attended. Apply as above.

MR. CHARRUAUD'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 54 EAST THIRTEENTH-STREET,
Will reopen on SATURDAY, 15th Oct., inst., at 12 o'clock noon, and 3½ P. M. Days throughout the season, TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 3 in afternoon for children, at 8 in evening for gentlemen. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 12, noon, for children, and 3½ afternoon for young ladies and young gentlemen. Pupils can commence at any time. Circulars can be obtained at the above academy.

E. FERRERO'S
DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 59 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 122 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.
The above Academies will open in New-York on Oct. 5, and in Brooklyn on Oct. 11, at 3½ P. M. Schools and private classes attended. Pupils can enter at any time during the season. Soirees given as usual. For circulars, apply at the Academies.

A. DODWORTH'S BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY.—Owing to the delay in finishing the new building, Classes will not commence until TUESDAY, Oct. 4.

SPORTING.

GREAT INTERNATIONAL CRICKET MATCH.—By special arrangements, the returns of each day's play will be posted every hour, at RICHARDSON & McLEOD'S, No. 106 Maiden-lane, corner Pearl-st., where may be seen books containing full scores and reports.

NOTICE.—ON WEDNESDAY, THE 5TH OCTOber, there will be a rendezvous of Yachts at City Island, at 2 P. M. for the purposes of cruising and competition. Owners of Yachts purposing to join this squadron are requested to signify their intention to the Secretary. By order.
H. MORTON, Secretary.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S THESE CELEBRATED cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

SOUTHERN POLITICS.

Able and Interesting Opinion from a Southern Lawyer on the Power of Congress over Slavery in the Territories.

LETTER FROM THE HON WM. C. SMEDES, OF VICKSBURG, MISS.

J. B. COVINGTON, of Louisville, Miss., recently wrote to the Hon. W. C. SMEDES for his opinion as a lawyer on the bearing of the Dred Scott decision upon the question of the power of Congress over Slavery in the Territories. Mr. SMEDES made to this letter the following reply:

VICKSBURG, Sept. 17, 1859.

Dr. J. B. Covington, Louisville, Miss.:

DEAR SIR: I have received your letter of the 12th inst., and first thanking you for your partial opinion of my ability "to throw light" upon the points you submit to me for answer, I proceed briefly to reply to your questions.

Before doing so, I must be permitted to say a few words upon the subject of "a Congressional Slave Code" for the Territories; and especially upon the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Dred Scott case, so far as it has been claimed as authority for the right to such a code. You will believe me when I say I speak after careful examination and deliberation, when I assert that there *is not a syllable in the opinion of the Court in that case, from beginning to end, which lends the slightest countenance to the idea that Congress possesses the least power to establish such a code or to pass any law whatever on the subject* [illegible] *Slavery in the Territories*, or that [illegible] is the remotest suggestion that it is the duty of Congress to pass laws for the protection of Slavery in the Territories. On the contrary, so far as the decision says anything on the subject of the power of Congress, its clear implication is a denial to that body of any power to legislate at all, either *pro* or *con.*, in relation to Slavery in the Territories. I am aware that this declaration will take you and many others of your party, and, indeed, of all parties in the South, and I may say in the United States, both North and South, by surprise; and you will be prepared to expect what you are pleased to term "some ingenious and specious" construction of that opinion, which is to set at naught the popular understanding of it, and prove so many politicians and solemn conventional resolves to be in a total eclipse on the subject. But I repeat what I say, there is not a syllable in that opinion, or in any opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States known to me, which *in the remotest degree suggests either the power or the duty in Congress to protect Slavery in the Territories.* There is no such fatal power given to the Congress of the United States, to intervene or interfere either to prohibit or protect Slavery in the Territories, but there is, the rather, a *positive denial of such power.* That great man, Chief Justice TANEY, when he enunciated his opinion in the Dred Scott case, and especially when he penned the paragraph out of which this great and dangerous misconception has grown, a misconception that has nearly destroyed, and, if persevered in, will destroy the otherwise noble fruits of that masterly decision, had no thought, it is impossible that he could have had any thought, that any such perversion of his ideas or of his language could have been made. And you yourself, grafted and embedded in your mind as the idea of this "power coupled with the duty" of Congress to protect Slavery in the Territories, has obviously been, will wonder that such an error could ever have grown up. Every man in the State, even every partisan who is not so environed and envenomed by preconceived notions and bitter prejudices as to shut out the light of truth and to turn a deaf ear to the voice of reason, who will for himself deliberately and calmly read the whole decision in the Dred Scott case, must come, in my judgment, inevitably to the result I have stated. In fact there is no room for intelligent and honest men to differ in opinion. It is not a case for dispute. These are bold statements, and should you give them publication, as you suggest, will subject me to deserved censure and severe criticism if I do not make them good. But I propose to make them good. I have made the statement broadly and emphatically, that there may be no mistake about it. I say there is not one word or idea, or the suggestion of either, in the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States that it is either in the power of Congress or its duty to protect Slavery in the Territories; but that in that opinion the very opposite idea is in every way and in every part of it suggested and maintained. And now to the proof.

You will examine that opinion in vain, from its first to its last paragraph, to find any such idea advanced as that Congress has any power at all over Slavery in the Territories, unless it be in a single paragraph which I shall give presently in full. There is not only no such idea in that decision, but no reasoning or course or line of argument tending to such an idea. I beg you to bear this in mind. It is important in coming to a correct conclusion of what that Court has really decided. It was no part of the line of argument of the Court to make such a suggestion or maintain such a proposition. If such an idea is found at all in the opinion, it is one not prompted by the facts of the case; does not grow out of the record; and is what the courts call a point *coram non judice*—not before the Court for adjudication. The main question was, Is DRED SCOTT a slave?—and incident to that question, and necessary to its decision, what was the effect of the act of Congress prohibiting the introduction of Slavery into territory of the United States, upon the individual condition, as to freedom or slavery, of a slave who had been carried into such prohibited ground. In other words, the constitutionality of a prohibitory act of Congress against the right of a slaveholder to go with his property into Territories of the United States, was the point before the Court; and had the Court gone further and enunciated the doctrine that while Congress had no power to prohibit the ingress of Slavery into the Territories, it had the power and it was its duty to protect it therein, and had sustained this doctrine by reason and authority, its whole opinion on that point would have been a volunteer, an *obiter dictum*—a mere passing expression of opinion on a point not in the record, and not before the Court, and therefore not authoritative. But Chief Justice TANEY is too good a lawyer and too able a Judge to break one of the first and simplest rules of judicial decision and authority. He never advanced such a doctrine, and of course never elucidated or maintained it by argument or authority.

The whole of this new-fangled notion of a Congressional Slave Code, the whole of this gross misconception of the decision of the Supreme Court is based upon two lines of a single paragraph of the decision, the whole of which is only fourteen lines long, all of which I will quote to you, and which, when quoted, wholly disproves the dangerous dogma predicated on those two lines. Before I quote this paragraph, the only one be it remembered in an opinion sixty pages long, that can be considered as most vaguely sustaining this claim of Congressional protection to Slavery in the Territories, let me call to your attention what Chief-Justice TANEY, in this very opinion, (p. 442,) says about "taking a single sentence out of (an opinion) and separating it from the context." "We need not," he says, "comment on such a mode of expounding the opinion of the Court. Indeed it most commonly misrepresents instead of expounding it." This truth will find a perfect exemplification in the use to which the paragraph referred to from his own opinion has been hastily, carelessly, I will not say recklessly put.

That paragraph I have too long detained from you. It is this in full:

"Now, as we have already said in an earlier part of this opinion, upon a different point, the right of property in a slave is distinctly and expressly affirmed in the Constitution. The right to traffic in it, like an ordinary article of merchandise and property, was guaranteed to the citizens of the United States, in every State that might desire it for twenty years. And the Government, in express terms, is pledged to protect it in all future time, if the slave escapes from his owner. This is done in plain words—too plain to be misunderstood. And no word can be found in the Constitution which gives Congress greater power over slave property, or which entitles property of that kind to less protection than property of any other description. The only power conferred is the power coupled with the duty of guarding and protecting the owner's rights." (Op. p. 451, 452.)

Is there one syllable here—I put it to your candor and intelligence—is there one syllable here about the power of Congress over Slavery *in the Territories?* Is not speaking of the power conferred by the Constitution on Congress in relation to fugitives from labor? Is not that "the only power conferred" spoken of?—and is not that power "coupled with the duty of guarding and protecting the owner in his rights?" Does the opinion go one inch beyond that? But, fortunately, the Judge has not left us in the dark as to what he means, even if this single sentence, torn from its context, could be tortured into saying that Congress had the power, coupled with the duty, of *protecting the rights of slave owners in the Territories*—an idea, I am sure, that never entered Judge TANEY's head—never found expression from his pen—at least, not in this opinion. The opinion shall expound the opinion. Judge TANEY shall set Judge TANEY right. He has referred to the earlier part of his opinion. Let us follow his example. Had he desired to prevent this misconstruction and misrepresentation of this latter passage in his opinion, he could not have done it more effectually than in that "earlier part." On pages 425 and 426 of the opinion he says:

"The only two provisions (of the Constitution) which point to them (slaves) and include them, treat them as property, and make it *the duty of the Government to protect it*; no other power in relation to this race is to be found in the Constitution, as it is a Government of special, delegated powers, no authority beyond these two provisions can be constitutionally exercised. The Government of the United States has no right to interfere for any other purpose but that of protecting the rights of the owner, leaving it altogether with the several States to deal with this race, whether emancipated or not, as each State may think justice, humanity and the interests and safety of society require. The States evidently intended to reserve this power exclusively to themselves."

In the light of this paragraph can there be any doubt in any rational, fair-dealing mind as to what Judge TANEY meant by the "power coupled with the duty of guarding and protecting the owner in his rights?" Does he not say distinctly on page 425 that but two powers in relation to Slavery are conferred, and those two powers also make it the duty of Government to protect it, and that no other power is to be found in the Constitution on the subject? Surely this is too plain to be misunderstood—too clear to need argument. The "power coupled with a duty," spoken of in page 452; is the power which is spoken of on page 425, which at the same time is said to impose a duty on the Government. The language is almost identical in both paragraphs, but that on pages 425 and 436 goes further and says that "no other power exists." This clear and obvious and natural construction of the language of the Court relieves it from the otherwise inevitable imputation of deciding a great political question, involving principles of the highest moment, on which perhaps the welfare if not the perpetuity of the nation itself may depend, in a case which did not present the question for decision. It relieves the Court from the charge of traveling out of the record, to decide by a single chance phrase thrown out at the end of a paragraph on a different subject, a principle that, carried out to its fullest extent, might put these slave States at the mercy of Congress, break down every constitutional barrier in their behalf and rend asunder the bands which now make us one people. This clear construction, indeed it is no construction, the opinion needs not to be construed; this clear language of the opinion makes every line and syllable of it consistent with itself; makes it a firm rock on which the South can plant itself with confidence that no political storm can overthrow it, which does not at the same time overthrow the Government. Where then, and upon what does this self-invented idea of Congressional interposition to protect Slavery find its basis? Not in the Constitution, for there are but two powers in relation to Slavery there conferred—one to import slaves without hindrance for twenty years, and the other to recover runaway slaves, who have found their way into other States. Not in the Dred Scott decision, for that expressly affirms that no other power in relation to Slavery, than the two enumerated, is to be found in the Constitution. It has no basis anywhere. It is a figment. It is an invention of the enemy and not of the friend of Southern rights and interests. It proposes to give an arbitrary power to Congress, not specified, not limited, not controlled by the Constitution. It is the entering wedge to Congressional intervention, to jurisdiction by Congress over the Slave institution, to its overthrow, to its annihilation. It is a Trojan horse. I fear it, though it comes with a proffered blessing in its hand.

African Slavery was not valid by the law of Mexico, which prevailed in California prior to its cession; and how far, when that province became territory of the United States, the Mexican law still prevailed, was doubtful, and slaveholders prudently kept away from there. But now that doubt has been resolved. The very moment any territory becomes the property of the United States it is so in reality as well as name. It is the property of *all* the United States; is free, open, common, public to all; every citizen of the United States has a right to go there, with or without his slaves, and is entitled to *the protection of the law.*

If I have appeared to you to have progressed thus far without approaching a reply to your questions, I have failed to make myself understood. You ask me if Slavery *is let alone in the Territories*, what protection has the slaveholder? If neither Congress nor the Territories may protect him, what protection has he? If a slave walk off from his master and say he will no longer serve him; if he rebel, or is harbored by his abolition neighbor, or if he be stolen, what remedy has he? These are questions easily put, and fortunately *now* as easily answered. They are no longer a problem. Since the Dred Scott decision, they have ceased to be abtruse. The master has, in each of the given cases, *precisely the same remedy that he would have if the chattel were a horse instead of a slave.* The courts of the country, established for the protection of all property alike, protect the slaveholder and the slave to the fullest measure and extent. His protection is in the laws of the land, protecting *all private property.* There can be no lawful discrimination against slave property. This is the clear and unambiguous decision in the Dred Scott case, and it answers all your questions. I repeat, all Slavery wants in the Territories is, in the language of Mr. CALHOUN, "non action," or, in the words quoted by you from my letter to the Memphis Committee, "*to be let alone in the Territories.*" Congress cannot touch it, although there are those, in the mad wish to get for it protection from Congress, who would, in face of the Dred Scott decision, give Congress even a qualified jurisdiction over it. Nor can the Territorial Legislatures prohibit its coming to the Territories; nor make distinction between it and other personal property. *But still they may, by taxing it heavily, or in other modes, without a direct discrimination by harsh and what has been well termed hostile legislation against it, make it enormous and burthensome on the slaveholder, and thus in effect keep Slavery out of them.* Hence, my suggestion that the Territories be organized on the basis that they shall neither legislate for or against Slavery. That they shall not accomplish by indirection what they cannot directly do. *Let Slavery alone in the Territories.* Where soil, climate and production invite it, it will go, and public sentiment will give it all the protection that it may need beside the enforcement, through the Courts, of the legal rights of the slaveholder. Where neither soil or production are favorable to it, it will not go, and if forced, will not stay. All it needs is *the right* to protect itself. Whatever laws may exist in a Territory, whatever rights of property are there, whatever actions exist to enforce those rights, or remedies prevail to redress wrongs, whether these laws and rights of action and remedies emanate directly from Congress or from the Territorial Legislatures, they apply equally to slaves and the rights of slave owners. There must be *some laws* for the Territories to protect individuals in their persons and property. Congress has never left a territory without law; and the shield of that law, whatever it may be, is over the slave and slave-owner precisely as it is over the owner of any other species of property. It is as efficacious to protect the slave owner, is as open, full and free to him as to any and all others, and must remain so while the territorial condition remains; neither Congress nor the Territories may lawfully alter it. This is the clear adjudication of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case; and, whilst it destroys utterly the claim to Congressional protection in the Territories, it equally and unmistakably puts a quietus upon the sectional and dangerous doctrine of Territorial sovereignty. Whatever else the Dred Scott decision does or does not decide, no intelligent lawyer can rise from its perusal without the conviction that the doctrine of Squatter sovereignty has not the vestige of a basis left to stand upon.

I have thus as fully as a pressing call of other duties will permit, answered your friendly letter in the spirit in which your queries have been propounded. My reply is at your service to use in what way you may desire.

Respectfully your obedient servant,

WM. C. SMEDES.

Speech of the Hon. James Chesnut, Jr., of South Carolina.

A political dinner was given to the Hon. JAMES CHESNUT, at Camden, S. C., a few days since, at which he made an extended and careful speech upon the question of Federal Politics. After sketching the past political history of the country, especially in its bearing upon the relative power of the North and the South, he proceeded to state their present relations and future prospects:

"The North has now eighteen States, the South fifteen—and, if the non-slaveholding States choose to combine against us, we are left in both branches of the Federal Legislature powerless for self-defence.

Nor can the South expect to attain any more comparative power by acquisition from the Territories now belonging to the United States. There are eight of these, containing over a million and a half of square miles—enough to make ten States. But of these *there are only two possible to the South*—New-Mexico and Arizona. The Territory west of Arkansas, and contiguous to it, now inhabited by the Cherokee, Chickasaw and Choctaw Indians, who have made much progress in civilization, and have a government well ordered and administered, and who are also a slaveholding people, will, in a few years, be fitted for admission into this Union. If, then, the South should obtain these three, there will be twenty-six to eighteen. But, if the Government continues in its accustomed career, it is very probable that Sonora and Lower California will be acquired. These last are well adapted to the institution of African Slavery; and, unless the Government should intervene, or the doctrine of squatter sovereignty, as it is called, should prevail, they, too, in the end, may be added to the South. *In that event, and in the most favorable view, the South would have twenty and the North twenty-six.*

Is it probable that the non-slaveholding States will combine against us, and if so, what will be the issues? I have heretofore indulged the belief that the difference of climate, soil, industrial pursuits, productions and character of labor, which marked the two sections, gave great value to their connection; that these important differences constituted, in fact, a coincidence of interest, and that the hostility growing out of ignorance nursed by a sickly sentimentality, and blown into full blaze by a furious and false philanthropy, would consume itself, and leave reason free to point out and establish our true relations. *But that belief has waned.* The purely sectional party which has embodied itself in the Northern States, *increases every year, and grows more and more bitter and relentless.* In the last Presidential election it swayed a large majority of those States, and now, with recruited ranks and high-raised hopes, plants itself in the path of the country's progress, challenging, not recognition, but the right to rule. If this party be not overthrown by some signal and crushing blow, in a few years it will probably absorb the entire political power of the freesoil States; and, by consequence, the political power of the Union. Whenever it can command the undivided patronage and distribution of the public money, by seizing on the Executive as well as the Legislative branch of the Government, it can, and in my judgment will combine those States against us."

Mr. CHESNUT went on to speak of the general assault which he thinks will certainly be made by the North upon Southern rights. He thinks the Northern sectional party will seek its ends by the following programme:

"*First*—The Judiciary must be remodeled, which, I suppose, means that, as the able and impartial men who now grace the Supreme Court cannot well be ejected, they must be overwhelmed by an influx of new Judges to be appointed by a sectional President, with opinions and purposes coincident with the ruling party,—an old device of despotism. Still it must be done: for tyranny will have no check on its edicts; no barrier between its wrath and victim. The Judiciary, thus arranged, leaves the way unobstructed to the ends in view. Next will come the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia—in the forts, arsenals, dockyards, &c., &c., belonging to the United States. Then the suppression of the trade in slaves between the States."

He afterwards speaks of the necessity of union among the Southern States, and of the agitation concerning the Slave-trade thus:

"In my judgment, the first great imperative necessity of the South, at this juncture, is union among those who compose it, and the second an assiduous development of its material resources, with organization of material power. To effect this union in the South, I would postpone all questions of mere policy that may stand in the way. The South is bound together in a common fate. It ought not to separate—indeed it cannot separate—with any reasonable prospect of present or future success.

If we cannot, with all the motives which now press on us, unite in the Union, how can we expect to unite out of it, driven to that extremity? We must learn to unite in the Union, and then we will be safe in any contingency.

Those who are strong must bear with the infirmities of the weak, whether of hot haste, tardy action, or over-cautious counsel. Do this and all will be right. To effect this the South must counsel together with candor, courtesy and toleration. No one has the right among equals to presume that he is altogether right, and others altogether wrong. Such presumption is harsh and offensive, and can end only in disaster. I caution my countrymen against the indulgence of any such temper.

I am persuaded there are no fundamental differences which ought to divide the slaveholding States. They have equal intelligence, patriotism and spirit.

Having common interest, they ought to have common purposes. I know they have been divided in some measure by recent issues in the Democratic Party. They ought to be especially wary at such a time how they allowed themselves to be tempted, like boys, to display their agility by catching at every apple of discord which the adversary may throw among them. They should accept no issues which are cunningly devised only to distract. Of such a character is the pretended issue of a Slave code by Congress for the Territories. *When did the South ever ask for such a code? We do not want it. It is the last thing that should be asked of Congress.* If tendered, we would accept the gift of no such Trojan horse.

The proposition to reopen the African Slave-trade has not yet attained strength enough to divide the South. I regret, however, to see it introduced. With great deference to the distinguished gentlemen who urge it, it seems to me as another Pandora's box, without even hope at the bottom. As a measure of public policy it is altogether impracticable at this time. The States gave the power to Congress to prohibit it; Congress has done so: Until the obligation is canceled, South Carolina will not put in the plea of *non est factum* to her own bonds. *If urged as a political issue in the South, it will divide the State Rights party from the Sabine to the Potomac—from the Atlantic to the Mississippi.* It becomes our wisdom, therefore, in the present condition of affairs, to let it sleep."

Mr. CHESNUT closes, by a lengthy discussion of the Territorial question, denying the power of Congress to legislate concerning Slavery in the Territories, denying also the right of the Territorial Legislature, and leaving the whole question with the Courts. He says:

"I affirm that *the Courts*, Territorial and Federal, in their proper order, will and must take jurisdiction of all causes properly instituted, to determine the rights of property, no matter whether that property be in slaves, clocks or oxen. *And they will have jurisdiction under the Constitution without statute.* But if a Territorial legislature should undertake to limit the jurisdiction of its courts, so as to exclude the rights of slave-owners, then I undertake to say that, having thus manifested a purpose to make war upon property, instead of giving it protection, it has ceased to perform the main function of government, and ought to be abolished. No one, having a just conception of the objects of government, can hesitate to say that any government, of whatever form, wherever existing, which, deliberately, and as a system, makes war on the property of the citizen, ought to be abolished."

Letter from Senator Iverson.

The Hon. ALFRED IVERSON, one of the U.S. Senators from Georgia, has written a letter in which he expresses the opinion that if the Southern delegates at Charleston will unite and be *firm*, they can either force the Northern Democracy to yield their demands, or else unite the South upon a candidate of their own. With regard to Senator DOUGLAS he says:

"I cannot believe that the Southern Democracy will commit so suicidal an act as to adopt either Judge DOUGLAS as their candidate for the Presidency, or his dangerous political heresies. I do not believe that he or his policy can receive the sanction and support of the Charleston Convention. I await the action of that Convention in the confident hope that both will be repudiated, if not by a majority of the Convention, at least by a decided majority of the Southern delegates, and that they will so act as either to defeat him and his Free Soil Squatter Sovereignty doctrine and policy, or break up the Convention and take proper and effective steps to unite the whole South upon Southern rights principles and Southern rights candidates in the Presidential election of 1860."

Thanksgiving Proclamation

BY HIS EXCELLENCY, EDWIN D. MORGAN, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

The gathered harvest and the varied hues of Autumn admonish us that another year is drawing to a close. To us, as a State and a Nation, it has been a year of countless blessings. The labors of the husbandman have been most abundantly rewarded. Commerce and Manufactures are recovering from the great prostration into which the late revulsion had thrown them. The pestilence, so much dreaded at our principal seaport, has been happily averted, and health has reigned within our borders. While vast multitudes in foreign lands have been summoned from their homes to engage in bloody conflict or to stand in battle array, we have been permitted, in the Providence of God, to continue in the enjoyment of freedom and self-government, and to pursue, amid the pleasures and comforts of our own firesides, our unexampled career of peace and prosperity.

These and the unnumbered other bounties which have been showered upon us as a people and as individuals, should serve to remind us that the homage of grateful hearts is due to Him from whom these mercies flow.

I do, therefore, in humble reverence, appoint THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, as a day of general Thanksgiving and Praise to Almighty God; and I invite all persons to abstain on that day from their usual avocations, and to unite in public declarations of their gratitude to our Heavenly Father, the Author and Giver of every blessing.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and affixed the Privy Seal of the State, at the [L. S.] City of Albany, this first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine. By the Governor.

(Signed) EDWIN MORGAN.

GEORGE BLISS, Jr., Private Secretary.

Later from Brazil.

THE HEALTH OF RIO JANEIRO—BUSINESS—SHIPMENTS OF COFFEE.

Our files of Rio papers extend to August 17.

They contain no general news of importance.

The health of Rio was good. The harbor was filled with an unusual number of vessels. Business was active. The shipments of coffee from August 1 to August 16 reached 118,486 bags.

Exchange on London at 90 days, was selling at 24½.

The Governor and Council of New-Hampshire have appointed Thursday, Nov. 24, as Thanksgiving Day in that State.

[Advertisement.]
QUERU'S PATENT JELLIFIED CASTOR-OIL.—The greasy sensation of the oil is obviated, and it does not cause any constipation after use. It is the best purgative for children. Office No. 135 Fourth-avenue, and at all respectable druggists. PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER, Wholesale Agents, No. 15 Beekman-street.

[Advertisement.]
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—No case of fever and ague, liver complaint, colic, indigestion, bodily weakness, sick headache, or sexual difficulty, can withstand the curative and at the same time invigorating action of these Pills. Sold 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

[Advertisement.]
BRADY'S GALLERY
Has removed from No. 359 Broadway to No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street.
Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

[Advertisement.]
GURNEY'S GALLERY, NO. 707 BROADWAY, First block below the New-York Hotel, Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Miniatures in Oil and Ivorytypes.

[Advertisement.]
HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange..OCT. 1.

$1,000 Tenn. 6s, '90	88⅛	10 Mich. Central R	43¾
3,000 Virginia S. 6s	94⅛	150 do	43⅛
10,000 Missouri S. 6s b60	84	150 do	43⅜
28,000 do c	83¾	50 do s30	43¼
15,000 do b3	83¾	100 do s30	43½
1,000 Cal. State 7s	83½	100 do s15	43½
5,000 E. R. 4th M. B	41	100 do c	43⅛
8,000 H. River R. 3d M	76¾	100 Mich. So. & N. Ind. Guar'td Stock s30	23
6,000 Harlem R. 1st M	93	100 do	23⅛
1,000 Ill. C.R.B.ex. int	85	21 Panama R	117
7,000 do	84½	200 Illinois Central R	66⅛
3,000 Gal.&Chi. 1st M	92	15 Cl. Col. & Cin. R	93¾
10 Metropolitan Bank	110½	200 Galena & Chi. R c	73¾
175 Pac. M. Steam Co	79½	150 do b60	74
50 do s10	79½	350 do c	73⅞
50 do b10	79½	100 do s60	73⅝
100 do b30	79½	250 do b30	74
25 do	79¼	24 do	73¾
50 do b30	79⅜	50 do b60	74⅛
50 Del. & Hd. Cn. Co. c	94¾	100 do	73⅞
200 N. Y. Central R	81⅜	50 do	74
1000 do	81¼	290 Clev. & Tol. R	21⅛
300 do s30	81	10 do	21¾
100 do s60	80¾	300 do	22
700 Harlem Railroad	9⅛	50 Chi. & Rk. I. R c	66¼
600 Reading R b60	44½	100 do c	66⅜
400 do	44⅜	50 do s15	66⅜
100 do b60	44½	100 do	66½
50 Mil. & Miss. R	5½	50 do b30	66⅝
100 Ind. & Cin. R	49	100 do	66⅝
47 New-Haven & H.R.	122		

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000 U. S. 5s, 1868	108	300 Reading Railroad	44½
5,000 Virginia S. 6s s60	94	100 Mich. Cen. R. s60	43
10,000 Missouri S. 6s b10	83¾	50 do s30	43¼
10,000 do	83¾	50 do	43⅛
10,000 do b30	83⅞	150 M. S. & N.I.G.S	23¼
11,000 Ill.C.R.B. ex.int	84¼	100 Panama Rail'd s30	117[illegible]
3,000 LaC.&M.L.G.B b3	15	24 Gal. & Chic. R	74[illegible]
3,000 M. So. S. F. B	55	100 do	74½
50 Pacific M. S. Co. b30	79½	100 do	74¼
10 Del. & H. C. Co	94¾	50 do s30	74
200 N. Y. Cen. R. b60	81⅛	100 Chic. & R. I. R. s60	66¼
100 do s30	81¼	200 do s60	66½
130 do	81⅜	150 do	66¾
200 Harlem Railroad	9½	200 Brooklyn City R	120

MONDAY, Oct. 3—A.M.

The Trade of the past week at this port has been moderately active in the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise and the Export of Bullion but light in the Export clearances of ordinary Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods. The Imports of the week, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, are $4,835,676, against $3,303,980 same week last season. The Export of Domestic Produce $907,509, against $1,079,315 same week last year, and of Specie $1,414,590, (including $930,678 by the two German steamers on Saturday for Southampton,) against $1,126,404 same week last season. The Sub-Treasury balance on Saturday afternoon stood $5,230,467 against $5,190,520 at the close of the previous week. The deliveries of California Gold by the packet of Sept. 25, was made on Tuesday to the amount of $2,043,000 against $1,570,000 by the corresponding steamer last year. As this treasure came into Bank to average in full against the large outgo on Saturday week, the Statement to be made up this afternoon will probably fall to or a little below $20,000,000 as against $20,660,000 on the last return. The averages, we find, have run against the large Banks down town, in the aggregate, about $650,000, and the variations have probably been slightly against the last return, in the smaller Banks up town. The general inclination of the Discount averages is also to a lower line than the previous week, though we find several exceptions on account of the preparations for the payments of the 1st and 4th October. The Manhattan Company, the fiscal agents of the State of New-York, have loaned the Treasury about $200,000, and the Shoe and Leather Bank, where the City Chamberlain is in receipt of large sums for personal taxes, has been a free lender. The Money Market early in the week showed a partial or temporary change to higher rates of interest, and some restriction on the date of the paper discounted at Bank. There was al[illegible] more employment for the money of outside [illegible] lenders on temporary loan on the pledge of Stock collateral. But by Friday, the rates re[illegible]lapsed into their accustomed steadiness, and am[illegible]ong the Discount Brokers there was a good in[illegible]quiry for prime short acceptances at 6@6½ ꝑ cent., and 4@6 months indorsed bills of the [illegible] same strict class at 7 ꝑ cent., and on some very choice lists at 6½ ꝑ cent. Part of this paper, we believe, was taken for the Boston market, where Money is easier at Bank and on State-street, on account of the turn of the exchange on New-York in favor of that city. The Foreign Exchanges closed here on Saturday easier by ¼ ꝑ cent. on London, and in good supply at previous rates on Paris, and the immediate export demand for Gold fell considerably below some of the calculations of the Street.

As we expect to be able, in a day or two, to present the official Custom-house return of the Foreign Trade movement of the port of New-York for the month of September, we omit this morning our usual comparative summary by weeks.

The general business of the past week in this market was to a fair amount in Dry Goods, mostly to the Northwest and what is called the near trade. There is more activity in Teas and Sugars, with an advance on the former equal to 10@12 ꝑ cent., owing to the political troubles reported by the last China mail. There is also more doing on the Corn Exchange, and prices, until toward the close of the week, were on the advance in Flour and Grain. The news just at hand by the *Hungarian*, at Quebec, of a further moderate rise in the Liverpool market, will probably give us another good market this week. At Chicago there is unusual activity—the receipts and shipments of Wheat, on Friday, being the heaviest of any day of the season. The improvement in price renders the movement in that quarter especially satisfactory, as well as active, and the same cause will probably hasten the employment of the New-York lines of railway in the transportation of Grain and Flour, through the present month, from Buffalo and Oswego. At New-Orleans an equally prompt movement is reported in Cotton, which is coming forward freely from the favored districts of Louisiana and Mississippi, contiguous to the River, and is meeting fair orders from the agents of the French and English manufacturers. The somewhat lower tone of prices last reported from Liverpool, will tend to discourage heavy speculative purchases, early in the season, on American account, and we may soon look for liberal supplies of Exchange on Europe, made through the regular trade channels.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New Loan of United States	103@102½
New-York Central	81⅜@82¼@81¼@81⅜
New-York and Erie	4⅜@5
Reading	44⅝@44¼@44¾@44½
Rock Island	68¼@69@66@66⅜
Michigan Southern	6¼@6
Michigan Guaranteed	23¾@23¼
Michigan Central	46@43⅜
Toledo	24¼@21¼@22
Galena	74⅜@75@73⅜@74¼
Illinois Central	67⅛@66⅜
Panama	117⅛@117¼
Pacific Mail	80¼@82@79⅜
Missouris	84¾@83¾
Virginias	94⅜@94⅜
Tennessees	89⅛@88⅜
Illinois Central Bonds	89⅛@84¼ex d.
Hudson River	35⅜@35
Harlem Preferred	36⅛@36
Delaware and Hudson	94⅞@94¾

The business on the Stock Exchange holds on active, and the daily sales part of the week were quite heavy in amount. The conflicting views and confidence felt by the speculators for the further rise on the one hand, or the reaction in prices on the other is seen in the large amount and variety of time contracts. The movement is pretty stubbornly contested, the numbers preponderating on the *Bear* account, while the recent handsome profits realized by the *Bulls* go far to neutralize this advantage. On the Western Stocks, the tone of the market was weaker up to Saturday, when the demand for Galena and Rock Island shares improved again, though without materially influencing either of the Michigan Roads, or Cleveland and Toledo. In Reading the speculative demand also improved at the close of the week, the tenders on seller's options being freely accepted. The leading interest in the Share dealings continues to be shown in New-York Central, the fluctuations in which, it will be noticed in the above table of the course of the market, are not wide, although the daily sales are large. On Saturday morning the stock was pressed, seller's option a few days, at 81@81¼ per cent.; but in the afternoon the price returned to 81½, the same figure as at the close of the previous week. Erie shares were inquired for at $5, and both the earlier and later mortgage bonds of the Company advanced from 1@3 ꝑ cent. The bonds of the Illinois Central, New York Central, Michigan Central, Harlem and Hudson were generally firm and in demand, while of the State Stocks, both Tennessees and Missouries were weaker at the close. Panama and Delaware were steady, while Pacific Mail fluctuated with the varying daily rumors of the state and prospects of the conflicting lines; the price leaving off 79½. The general market finally reported steady in the afternoon.

During the week the Chemical Bank declared the usual quarterly dividend of 6 ꝑ cent., and the Shoe and Leather half-yearly dividend of 4 ꝑ cent. There is a fair demand for nearly all the City Bank shares, and prices are well supported.

The *American Railroad Journal* of Saturday closes a correspondence with the late President of the Erie Road, on certain items of expenditure last year, as follows:

"Mr. MORAN expended on the track of the Erie Railroad the past year $889,219 exclusive of iron; this expenditure is at the rate of 29-64 cents ꝑ mile run. On the best managed roads the average cost of maintenance of track, excluding rails, is about 15 cents ꝑ mile run—just about one-half the amount expended on the Erie Railroad the past year. The cost of maintaining track ꝑ mile run, the past year, on the roads quoted, was as follows:

	Cents.
New-York Central	15.91
Boston and Worcester	15.90
Western of Mass	13.64
Boston and Maine	13.07
New-York and Erie	29.64

* * In view, therefore, of the vast expenditures on the Erie Railroad the past year, without any adequate visible results, we are fully justified in inferring that a considerable portion of the amount claimed to have been expended was lost in one way or another. Indeed, we do not well see how it could have been otherwise. Mr. MORAN was too much oppressed by his financial duties to give much time to the road, which was both inadequately and badly officered. It is here that Mr. MORAN comes in for censure. He *ought* to have had a more competent and efficient staff. It was his fault that he did not. That he was devoted to the best interests of the road we have never doubted, but this devotion did not make his administration a successful one, for reasons already fully stated. But it is now one of the things of the past, and will soon be forgotten. If with this reply Mr. MORAN is content to let the matter rest, we are."

The Planters' Bank of Tennessee has declared an extra dividend of 5 ꝑ cent., payable to the New-York Stockholders by the Manhattan Company.

The following is from a correspondent in regard to the organization of a new Gas Light Company in Brooklyn:

"A strong party of capitalists have made a heavy subscription to the capital of the Citizens' Gas Light Company of Brooklyn, and works on a scale sufficiently large to supply the whole city with gas will be commenced as soon as the Company's plans can be perfected. The charter of this Company is an exceedingly liberal one, and gives them the right to lay their mains in any part of both Brooklyn and Williamsburgh. Brooklyn has now a population of three hundred thousand, and can well support two companies."

The *Miners' Journal* of Saturday reports of the

COAL TRADE FOR WEEK AND SEASON.

	1858.		1859.	
	Week.	Total.	Week.	Total.
Schuylkill—Railroad	36,991	1,216,432	38,853	1,274,128
Schuylkill—Canal	43,740	895,576	25,870	952,602
Lehigh Valley—Railroad	10,196	359,317	7,997	[illegible]
Lehigh Valley—Canal	41,124	625,733	[illegible]	728,275
Scranton South	10,367	380,084	13,552	449,695
Scranton North	3,628	[illegible]	3,278	145,191
Penn. Coal Company	20,612	463,874	19,191	528,069
Delaware and Hudson Co.	14,353	250,003	18,073	417,787
Wyoming—Canal South			8,223	284,229
Wyoming—Canal North			3,890	39,045
Shamokin [illegible]egion	4,033	77,872	3,674	114,797
Total Anthracite	175,044	4,377,104	140,871	5,329,010
Lykens Valley Coal Co.	1,769	50,961	2,194	37,840
[illegible] Mountain Co.	1,818	34,170	2,041	43,857
[illegible]rton Coal	1,382	71,866	2,109	89,093
[illegible]ad Top	2,306	71,406	3,312	90,625
Cumberland Coal	12,336	468,070	7,074	370,256
Semi-Anthracite & Bitu.	19,611	696,493	16,730	631,671
Add Anthracite	175,044	4,377,104	140,871	5,329,010
Total	194,655	5,073,597	157,601	5,960,681

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Saturday, Oct. 1—6 P. M.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged; sales 600 bbls., at $4 37 for Extra State; $4 50@$4 62 for Extra Illinois and Wisconsin; $4 62@$4 87 for Extra Western, and $5@$5 50 for double extras. Canadian dull, and no sales. WHEAT firmer, but still depressed; sales 5,000 bushels Old Standard Spring, and 5,000 bushels No. 2 New ditto from store, at 87c.; 2,000 bushels Milwaukee Club, at 90c.; 2,000 bushels Canada ditto, at 90c. CORN lower; sales 4,000 bushels No. 1 Illinois, in lots, at 72½c. Other grains quiet. *Lake Imports*, to-day: 8,000 bbls. Flour; 300,000 bushels Wheat; 30,000 bushels Corn; 3,000 bushels Barley. *Canal Exports*—1,200 bbls. Flour; 300,000 bushels Wheat; 3,000 bushels Corn.

OSWEGO, Saturday, Oct. 1—2 P. M.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT—Good milling demand: sales 15,200 bush. No. 1 Chicago Spring at 94c. afloat. CORN in demand, but none here. BARLEY scarce and wanted. RYE scarce but without change. OATS—None in market. CANAL FREIGHTS steady. *Lake Imports* to-day—45,600 bush. Wheat; 9,560 bush. Barley. *Canal Exports*—4,700 bbls. Flour; 14,300 bush. Wheat; 2,400 bush. Corn; 11,100 bush. Barley; 3,500 bush. Peas.

CHICAGO, Saturday, Oct. 1—6 P. M.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT quiet; sales 9,500 bushels Spring, from store, at 74c. CORN quiet; sales 6,500 bushels at 74c., from store. OATS steady. Receipts to-day: 4,700 bbls. Flour; 6,000 bushels Wheat; 10,000 bushels Corn; 13,000 bushels Oats. Shipments: 2,000 bbls. Flour; 90,000 bushels Wheat; 14,500 bushels Corn; 15,000 bushels Oats. Sight Drafts on New-York 1½@2 ꝑ cent. premium.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, Oct. 1—6 P. M.

FLOUR heavy at $4 75@$4 80 for Superfine. WHEAT dull. WHISKY heavy at 25c. PROVISIONS firm at unchanged prices; very little doing. Drafts on New-York at sight ⅜ ꝑ cent. premium.

TORONTO, Saturday, Oct. 1—6 P. M.

FLOUR steady, but scarce. WHEAT active, and advanced 2c.; white Winter $1 05@$1 12; red Spring 83c.@84c. BARLEY 68c.@72c. Receipts to-day, 1,000 bbls. Flour.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Oct. 1.

COTTON unchanged in price; sales to-day, 6,000 bales. SUGAR has advanced; sales to-day at 7@7½c. FLOUR, $5 25. MESS PORK, $15. COFFEE—Sales 6,000 bags at 11½@12½c. for Rio.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, Oct. 1.

Markets unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Friday, Sept. 30.

COTTON declined ⅛c. Sales to-day, 630 bales. Strict Middling, 11c.

AUGUSTA, Friday, Sept. 30.

COTTON unchanged. Sales to-day 450 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Oct. 1.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State fives 93½; Reading Railroad 22¼; Morris Canal 50¼; Long Island Railroad 11; Pennsylvania Railroad 40⅝.

Sight Exchange on New-York par to 1-10 per cent. premium.

CITY POST-OFFICE.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North—Albany, Buffalo & Canadas	5½ A.M. and 3½ P. M
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail via Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M
South and Southwestern Mail	5½ A. M. and 4½ P. M
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A. M. and 2 P. M
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P. M

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters signed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leave St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked, "Overland, *via* St. Joseph."

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The European mails by the steamship *Arabia*, from Boston for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-office to-morrow (Tuesday) at 1½ o'clock to go by railroad, and 4 o'clock to go by steamboat.

The mails by the *Quaker City*, hence for Havana, will close at the New-York Post-office on Wednesday, Oct. 5, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Name.	Date.		Leaves.	For.
FOR EUROPE.				
Arabia	Oct.	5	Boston	Liverpool
Vanderbilt	Oct.	8	New-York	Havre.
City of Baltimore	Oct.	8	New-York	Liverpool
Asia	Oct.	12	New-York	Liverpool
Glasgow	Oct.	12	New-York	Glasgow.
FROM EUROPE.				
Circassian	Sept.	17	Galway	New-York
Hammonia	Sept.	17	Southa'tn	New-York
Fulton	Sept.	21	Southa'tn	New-York
Canada	Sept.	24	Liverpool	Boston.
Edinburg	Sept.	28	Glasgow	New-York
City of Washingt'n	Sept.	28	Liverpool	New-York
Ariel	Sept.	28	Southat'n	New-York
Indian	Sept.	28	Liverpool	Quebec.
FOR CUBA.				
Quaker City	Oct.	5	New-York	Havana.
FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.				
Baltic	Oct.	5	New-York	Aspinwall
Northern Light	Oct.	5	New-York	Aspinwall

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship New-York, for Bremen and Southampton.—Jas. McMurtie, lady, four children and servant, Germantown, Pa.; Edward Nuhn, lady and two children, N. Y.; Jos. Schierberg, lady, three children, and servant; Mrs. Mary von Betaz, Miss Harriet C. Hunt, Misses Augusta and Eliza Butterworth, Mrs. L. Simonson and child, all of New-York; Miss Frances Bornemann, Hoboken, N. J.; Capt. Edward Cavendy, New-York; Henry Hett, J. Emil Hicchfeld, both of Baltimore; C. Focke, New-York; Hon. James Knox, Illinois; Eugene Douglas, Albany, New-York; Morgan Schroder, California; L. C. Seelye, Bethel, Connecticut; W. G. Beach, W. H. Brayton, E. M. J. Brayton, all of Melbourne, Australia; H. Brieugne, Miss Mary Hoellebolt, of New-York; J. J. Sprenger, lady and three children; Miss Elizabeth Weber, all of Lancaster, Penn.; Gerhard H. Tiemeyer, lady and five children, New-York; Miss Maria Henning, California; Mrs. Kate Hunter and Son, New-York; Michl. Herkroth and lady, Hazleton, Penn.; Mrs. Martha Carver, Naugatuck, Conn.; W. Schleiden and two sons, V. Houel, Peter Wagner, A. Livenais, Henry Blanc, Charles Fargette, Martin Holling—all of California; Charles F. Bembe, New-York; Gustav Giesler, S. de Soto, John Kirkmann, all of Alabama; Emil Tobisch, North Carolina; John H. Dewermann, Herm. Mokdelmann, both of Louisville, Ky.; Rudolph Wellbacher, James C. Rutherford, Alfred W. Shields, all of Richmond, Va.; Mariano Soler, Cuba; J. W. Aschenburg, Dr. Geo. Sporleder, both of Chicago; Moritz Kiskalt, Salem, Ga.; August William Fraenzel, Boston; Richard Towzey, Virginia; F. Deurer, Reading, Pa.; and 123 in the steerage. Total 203.

In steamship Borussia, for Hamburg and Southampton.—Mr. H. Bomann, New-York; Mr. Haslem, do.; Mr. E. Wallach, lady and three children, do.; Mr. S. Meyerheim, do.; Mr. Wm. Tell, California; Mr. D. Gotz, lady and child, San Francisco; Mr. C. Girard, California; Mr. John Otto, do.; Mr. Cerrill Dauringnac, do.; Mr. Fr. Aug. Ahlhorn and lady, two children and one infant, New-York; Mrs. Natalie Hammerich, do.; Mrs. Sophie Muller, do.; Mr. Geo. Marx, do.; Mr. M. J. Joyce, Kentucky; Mr. H. M. Doherty, do.; Mr. Ferd. Bottcher, New-London; Mr. Charles Hastings, New-London. Mr. Schnadderbeck, New-York; Mr. Charles Dullye, do.; Mr. Jacob Peter, do.; Mr. John P. Prechting, do.; M. H. Ahrens, Valparaiso; F. A. Lange, New-York; Jas. Kelton, do.; Isidor Lewis, San Francisco; Moritz Abraham, do.; Jacob Auerbach, Boston; P. H. Michel, New-York; Franz Mann, do.; John Glor and lady, Switzerland; H. Raap, San Francisco; C. Tiedmann, New-York; Florence Gille, lady and two children, San Francisco; G. A. Fahr, do.; Mrs. Harnisch, do.; Tyrell Rayner, Michigan; Juan Prestoy, Havana; M. Diaz, do.; Juan Salthing, do.; John F. Haack, New-York; F. Muller, Chicago; and others in steerage, together 156. Specie, $860,800.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Circassian, from Galway—Thos. Daverin, Miss Ann Holan, W. Hartley, Jas. Armstrong, Mrs. E. Armstrong, Miss Ann S. Watson, Miss E. Watson, Jas. Jones, Mrs. S. Jones and child, Miss J. Jones, V. Grey, Mrs. E. Grey, Miss Grey, Miss Kate Grey, Jas. Grey, R. Flood, John Evans, Mrs. Evans and child, T. F. Carey, John Scott and lady, R. Fisher and lady, Ellen Belton, Mrs. Matilda Brady, Miss Bennett, Miss Betsey Bennett, P. McAuley, and 220 in the steerage.

In steamship Star of the South, from Savannah—Mrs. E. L. Barabino, Mrs. L. Hagan, J. J. Merritt, Miss Merritt, D. Johnson, R. Douglas, E. W. Jones, M. P. Le Grande, and 3 in the steerage.

In steamship Glasgow, from Glasgow—Mr. Bowes, lady, daughter and maid, Mr. Letteyson and daughter, Miss Mathews, Miss McLay, Miss Dunn, Miss Anderson, H. Wilson, G. B. White, H. Allison, Miss Thyse, W. G. Fulton, Capt. J. C. Nyman, H. B. Grive, Mr. Williamson, lady and family, Mrs. Staten, J. Patterson, H. H. McKenrick, Miss Thomson, Miss Baxter, Miss McGowan, Miss Neale, Miss Reid, G. Adam, W. Robertson, A. Reid, Wm. Crichton, Alex. Watt, Walter Park, Alex. Robertson and daughter.

In steamship Karnak, from Nassau—Capt. Anthony Ireland and lady, Major Synge, Lieut. Edwards, Mr. Dillet—Total 5.

In bark Henry Buck, from Cardiff—Mrs. Porter and 2 children, of Searsport.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 5 58 | Sun sets..... 5 41 | Moon sets...10 36
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.12 15 | Gov. Island. 1 04 | Hell Gate.... 2 26

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, Oct. 1.

Cleared.

Steamships Jamestown, Skinner, Norfolk, Ludlam & Heineken; Tennessee, Lawless, New-Orleans, ——; Mount Vernon, Smith, Alexandria, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah, S. L. [illegible] Son; Empire City, McGowan, Havana, [illegible] Nashville, Murray, Charleston, Spofford, [illegible] Co.

Steamers Parkersburg, Powell, Savannah, [illegible] Cromwell & Co.; Vulcan, Sidell, Philadelphia, [illegible] Briggs; Kennebec, Hand, Philadelphia, [illegible] Elizabeth, McLaughlin, Baltimore, [illegible] French, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ships Antartic, Stouffer, New-Orleans, N. H. [illegible]ham; Chimborazo, Mehan, New-Orleans, Robson & [illegible]dick; Tornado, Mumford, [illegible]

Barks Mayflower, [illegible]ntze, [illegible] Liverpool, Wm. [illegible] Sons; Rapid, [illegible]arschalk, [illegible], H. Trowbr[illegible] [illegible] Scandella, Rio Grande, via Richmond, [illegible] Gager; Fergus, (Br.,) [illegible], Wolff, Ristegouche, [illegible] Hincken; Giuli[illegible] Wolff, [illegible] (Sard.,) Paris, Genoa, Valen[illegible] Fasan.

Brigs Tornado, McCarty, Demerara, Smith, Jones & Co.; A. Exall, Brock, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand & [illegible] Miller, White, Aspinwall, Brett, Son & Co.; Syren, Cro[illegible]more, St. John, Post & Small; J. W. Harris, (Br.,) Rathbon, St. John, N. F., D. R. De Wolff; Ceylon, (Br.,) Crowell, Halifax, N. S., D. R. De Wolff; [illegible] (Br.,) Greeno, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolff; [illegible] Bartlett, St. Thomas, H. Delafield; Ten Sisters, (Br.,) Dodridge, Fogo, N. F., J. S. Dealey; Jabes, Tuso, [illegible] John, McCall & Frith.

Schooners Eclipse, Camman, Astoria, Ogr. [illegible] Porterfield & Co.; Susan, Bearse, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; T. W. Thorn, Batty, Fall River, master; [illegible] Eddy, Patten, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght; [illegible]ville, Chester, Richmond, C. H. Pierson; Ellen Louisa, Thompson, New-Haven, master; D. Parshall, Dav[illegible] Galveston, J. Conklin & Co.; Sultan, Wilson, Key West, master; Cabot, Hamilton, Boston, J. W. McKee; J. [illegible] Warren, Chapman, New-Haven, master; Hamilton, Ogden, Alexandria, Safford & Dodge; M. Morton, Bulkley, Savannah, Scranton & Tallman; C. Jayne, Smith, Baltimore, Mailler, Lord & Quereau; Starlight, Darling, St. Thomas, S. G. Reynolds & Co.; Plymouth Rock, Norris, Boston, Dayton & Sprague; J. H. Smith, Hicks, Plymouth, J. Benton & Co.; Ringold, De Groot, Alexandria, ——.

Sloops Willard, Buckingham, Newport, master; Lady Fenwick, Post, Providence, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Circassian, (Br. screw,) Campbell, Galway Sept. 22, via St. John, N. F., 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to American Express Co.

Steamship Glasgow, (Br.,) Thomson, Glasgow and Greenock Sept. 14, with mdse. and 350 passengers to Robert Craig. The G. has experienced strong westerly gales on the passage. In lat. 49, lon. 41 07, was hove to for 48 hours in a heavy gale. On the 27th inst., in lat. 40, lon. 66, exchanged signals with ship Margaret E[illegible] bound E. On the 30th, in lat. 40 26, lon. 72, passed ship Jane Nesbet, 51 ds. from Liverpool for New-York.

Steamship Star of the South, Lyon, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Samuel L. Mitchill & Son. [illegible] inst., at 8½ A. M., signalized steamship Alabama [illegible] miles S. W. of Cape Hatteras. 30th, 11½ A. M., [illegible] changed signals with steamship Huntsville.

Steamship Karnak, (Br. screw,) Brownless, Nassau, N. P., Sept. 26, with cotton and 5 passengers to E. [illegible]nard.

Steamer Kennebec, Hand, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Petrel, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Locust Point, French, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship Lady Franklin, Jordan, Liverpool Aug. 16, with mdse. and 233 passengers to T. Thompson's Nephew. Sept. 18, lat. 44, lon. 58, experienced a hurricane [illegible] S. E.; did no damage.

Brig Lotus, (Br.,) Johnson, Aux Cayes Sept. 11, with logwood and coffee to H. Becker & Graves.

Brig Maria C. E., Fowler, St. John, N. B., 15 ds., with pickets to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. M. L. Wedmore, Robinson, Virginia 3 ds., with potatoes.

Schr. Anna T. Sipple, Baker, Boston, with mdse. for Albany.

Schr. Helen, (of Boston,) Long, Sidney, N. S., 10 ds., with coal to M. Briggs & Co.—vessel to Post & Small.

Schr. Sarah Gardner, Gardner, Rondout, with [illegible] for Boston.

Schr. Aurora, Cofill, Jonesport 12 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Curassow, (Br.,) Davis, Hillsboro 10 ds., with stone to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Lucy Robinson, Smith, Somerset 2 ds.

Schr. Onward, Branscomb, Eastport 11 ds., with plaster to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Choctaw, Harding, Wareham 3 ds., with nails.

Schr. Larkin, Chubbuck, Providence 2 ds., in ballast.

Schr. Python, Maaks, Bluehill 15 ds., with stone.

Schr. Cyclone, Paddock, New-Bedford 2 ds.

WIND—During the day, S.

Arrived....SUNDAY, Oct. 2.

Steamer Potomac, Watson, Savannah 80 hours, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co. On the 30th ult., at [illegible] P. M., 20 miles N. of Cape Hatteras, signalized steamship Huntsville, hence for Savannah. 1st inst., 7 A. M., off Cape Henry, signalized steamship State of Georgia, bound S.; 11 A. M., lat. 37 32, lon. 74 25, passed brigs Ocean Bird, of New-York, and Nuevitas, of New-Haven, both bound N. The P. has experienced N. E. winds.

Steamer Wamsutta, Arey, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Jos. Allen.

Steamer Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Westchester, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship James Nesmith, Mills, Liverpool 43 ds., with coal to order. Aug. 31, lost overboard, Isaac Teigh, colored seaman, of Philadelphia.

Bark Herzogan Von Brabaut, (Brem.,) [illegible] Bremen 42 ds., with mdse. and 272 passengers to [illegible]ton & Ruger. Sept. 28, lat. 39, len. 63, exchanged signals with a ship, showing a red and white signal with letters W. F. in it, bound E. 1st inst., off Montauk, passed a nun buoy, having South Shoal painted on it.

Bark Henry Buck, (of Searsport,) Griffen, Cardiff 48 ds., with railroad iron to Walsh, Carver & Chase. [illegible] ult., lat. 40, lon. 67, saw a full-rigged brig, of New-York, bound E.; had a short name, beginning with letter S.

Bark Rival, (Br.,) Hammond, Ardrossan 46 ds., with iron to Thos. James.

Brig Bonito, Hatch, Rio Janeiro Aug. 19, with coffee to Jno. B. Thompson. Been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras. [illegible] in co. with brig P. C. Maverick, for Baltimore; barks Old Hickory, for St. Thomas, in ballast; Lucy [illegible]beth, for Boston in do.

Brig Enterprise, (Br.,) Wiseman, Windsor, N. S., [illegible] ds., with plaster to master.

Brig Mary Morton, (Er.,) Smith, Windsor, N. S., [illegible] ds., with plaster to master.

Brig St. George, ——, St. George 10 ds., lumber.

Schr. Walter Raleigh, Phillips, Savannah 9 ds., with cotton to D. C. Murray. Has had light northerly winds the entire passage.

Schr. E. C. Felter, Arnold, Savannah 9 ds., with cotton to Scranton & Tallman.

Schr. Emma Elizabeth, Beveridge, Conwayboro, S. C., 9 ds., with naval stores to J. D. Abrahams.

Schr. May, Hobart, Charleston 6 ds., with cotton to D. C. Murray.

Schr. Northern Light, Means, Vinalhaven 16 ds., with stone.

Schr. Mary Ann, Cummings, Jonesport 14 ds., with laths to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Gipsey, (Br.,) Ancott, St. Andrews 11 ds., with [illegible] to Jed Fry.

Schr. Maria Louisa, Spencer, Port Ewen, [illegible] for Providence.

Schr. Tangala, Bramhall, Vinalhaven 16 ds., stone.

Schr. William Gray, Buell, Portland 2 ds., [illegible]

WIND—Sunset, W.

Below.

Bark Etiwan, (of Charleston,) Swan, from Newcastle.

Bark Hannah Thornton, Tarr, Matanzas.

Brig Belle Flower, (of Pittston,) (late Blin[illegible]) from Cardiff Aug. 13. During a gale on Sept. 13, while scudding, in lat. 45 30, lon. 47 23, was boarded by a sea, which washed overboard the captain and one seaman, who were not seen afterwards.

Brig H. C. Brooks, Sherrell, from Gonaives.

Brig Sitka, (of Machias,) ——.

Sailed.

Steamships Borussia, (Hamb.,) Hamburg; New-York, (Brem.,) Bremen; Tennessee, New-Orleans; Empire City, Havana and New-Orleans; Augusta, and Parkersburg, Savannah; Nashville, Charleston; Jamestown, Norfolk; Mount Vernon, Washington, &c. Brig Mary A. Forest, Bahia.

On Sunday—Ship Wm. Rathbone, for Apalachicola. Bark Rapid, Vera Cruz. Brig Sea Foam, Rio Hacha; also ship Tornado, for Liverpool.

By Telegraph.

HIGHLANDS, Oct. 2, sunset—A large propeller steamer off the Highlands; one bark anchored outside of the Bar, bound in. Wind W., light; weather clear.

SANDY HOOK, Oct. 2, sunset—Wind W., light; weather clear.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 2—Arr. ships John H. Jarvis, from Liverpool; Star, do.; ships Yankee Doodle, and Almira, from New-York. Spoken—Aug. 11, [illegible] lon. 29 36, whaling bark Cochin China, (so reported) of Provincetown, clean.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 1—Arr. ship Congress, from Boston.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 1—The steamship Alabama, from New-York, arrived on Friday night at 8 o'clock, all well.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2—Arr. ship Chicago, from Liverpool; barks Herbert, from St. Martins; [illegible] E. Jay, Rio Janeiro, Also arr. ship Wallace, from Liverpool; schr. Lima, from Halifax. Spoke, no date, brig Charlotte, from Rum Key, for Boston, short of provisions; supplied her.

Spoken, &c.

John Jones—brig, hence for Bristol, Eng., 9 ds. out, Sept. 19, lat. 39 17, lon. 45 10.

Odessa—Br. brig, from Turk's Island for Yarmouth, N. S., Sept. 27, lat. 40 50, lon. 65 50.

Foreign Ports.

At Aux Cayes, Sept. 11, bark Emma Cushing, [illegible] for New-York; schrs. King Fisher, Marsden, do. do.; [illegible]less, Adams, from Boston, just arr.

Foreign Shipping Intelligence.

[PER HUNGARIAN.]

Arrived from New York—Sept. 17, J. M. Thurston, at Falmouth; 19th, Amazon and Riga Packet, at Deal; 21st, Escort, at Liverpool.

Arrived from New Orleans—Sept. 15, Fanny [illegible], at Genoa; 19th, Johannesberg, at Deal.

Arrived from Charleston—Sept. 20, Ernest [illegible], at Deal.

Arrived from Savannah—Sept. 21, Rosalind, at Liverpool.

Sailed for New-York—Levanter, from Lamtash; September 18, Berneo, from Pell; Wm. Tappscott, from Liverpool; 20th, London, from Deal.

Sailed for New-Orleans—Sept. 17, Sagamore and C. A. Morrison, from Deal; Ocean Romp, from Liverpool; 19th, Yorick, from ditto.

Sailed for Savannah—Sept. 17, Consul, from Liverpool; Anne F. Schmidt, from Pell.

CALIFORNIA
MERCHANTS' AND MINERS' LINE,
VIA NICARAGUA.
ONLY LINE CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
700 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROUTE.
THROUGH IN 22 DAYS.
The United States and Central American Transit Company will dispatch the splendid U. S. Mail Steamship ST. LOUIS, 2,000 tons, Capt. H. CHURCHILL, from New-York, for San Juan del Norte, at 3 P. M. WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, connecting *via* Isthmus of Nicaragua with the U. S. Mail Steamship PACIFIC.
To secure passengers against any liability of detention arrangements have been made for an extra steamer to call at San Juan del Sud, on the Pacific, to transport the mails and passengers to San Francisco, in case of accident to the steamer from San Francisco.
For freight or passage at the transit rates, apply to the only office of the Company, No. 3 Bowling-green.

THE COMMITTEE ON RAILROADS OF the Board of Aldermen will meet on THURSDAY, Oct. 6, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall.
F. I. A. BOOLE,
THOS. W. ADAMS,
HENRY W. GENET,
HENRY SMITH,
GEORGE STARR,
Committee on Streets.
T. S. NIMS, Secretary.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—TWO suites of rooms and two single rooms to let, in a well-known first-class boarding-house, within three minutes' walk of Atlantic and Wall-st. Ferries. Dinner at six. No. 61 State-st.